

# THE INDEPENDENT

TUESDAY 2 JULY 1996

WEATHER Cool with showers in most areas

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Tories admit their anti-Blair campaign was a total failure

## It didn't hurt. It didn't work

ANTHONY BEVINS and JOHN RENTOUL

The Tories yesterday conceded that they had not landed a punch on Tony Blair since he became Labour leader two years ago. With less than a year to an expected May 1997 election, John Major endorsed a strategy somersault.

In a reversal of previous campaign themes, a special meeting of the Cabinet agreed for the first time that Labour had indeed changed its colours, but that it was now more dangerous and extreme than it ever had been under Harold Wilson and James Callaghan.

Stephen Dorrell, Secretary of

admission, that the whole of their political strategy has been wrong for two years.

"They are now saying that Labour is new and has changed. The claim that it is now more dangerous and more damaging cannot be sustained; they will not lay a finger on us."

But Labour unity was again broken from the Left when Diane Abbott, the MP and member of Labour's National Executive, threatened to vote against a Blair government if it went too far to the right.

The party's national executive will today get its first sight of the 10,000-word "Road to the Manifesto" document, the Blair programme for government

He said the message being put out by the Tories had been contradictory and confused, and after yesterday's Cabinet endorsement of the new line, Mr Major urged his colleagues to show discipline in "singing from the same hymn sheet."

Mr Dorrell said last night that the people of Britain should not take for granted the evolutionary political change of the last three centuries.

"You only need the most cursory acquaintance with the blood-stained pages of history to understand its significance."

And yet it is precisely that record on continuous evolutionary change which is now under threat from Labour's half-baked ideas for the constitution.

Other threats that will be highlighted include a sell-out to Europe, higher taxes, and a resurgence of union power. Drawing a comparison with Wilson and Callaghan, the Party chairman, Brian Mawhinney, said on Friday: "In many important respects, Labour have a more dangerous policy agenda today than they did in the 1960s and 1970s."

A copy of a Tory election campaign budget, leaked recently to Labour, shows the party is planning to spend more than £2m on a "New Labour, New Danger" poster campaign, starting today and running to the end of September.

The campaign will then shift into another gear, moving from the negative to the positive, with a party political broadcast, and posters, arguing "Life's Better" under the Conservatives.

One Tory complaint is that Mr Blair has deliberately taken on the left in his own party to show how moderate he is.

The Labour left continued to feed that perception yesterday with more protests against Mr Blair's dictatorial leadership. Ms Abbott told the *Independent* last night she would not leave the Labour Party, but that Mr Blair was planning to rely on "votes from other quarters" rather than his own left-wing.

Donald MacIntyre, page 13



### Henman rises to the occasion

Tim Henman (above) yesterday became the first British player for a generation to reach the Wimbledon men's singles quarter-finals with a 7-6 6-4 7-6 victory over Magnus Gustafsson of Sweden in the fourth round.

Each player had two service-breaks in the third set, which headed into a tie-break with Henman immediately forging into a 4-0 lead.

The crowd got behind him, but an attack of

nerves allowed Gustafsson to reduce his deficit to 4-6 as Henman fluffed an easy backhand volley.

The British player made no mistake with his next serve, forcing Gustafsson so wide he could only return into the net for Henman to win the tie-break 7-4 and the match in just under two hours.

Full report, page 24

### Aids adverts: are they for gays only?

LIZ HUNT Health Editor

Every eight hours in England a gay or bisexual man is infected with HIV, it was claimed yesterday at the launch of a new initiative, which has been dubbed by critics as the "re-gaying" of the Aids campaign.

HIV-positive men are the stars of the "Reality Campaign," which uses gay lifestyle images to promote safe sex as a way of life.

It is the first mass-media campaign for gay and bisexual men launched by the Terrence Higgins Trust, which has previously used the gay press. The aim is to reach men who are not part of the gay scene.

But the campaign has provided some right wing commentators with opportunities for a bout of "we told you so". They say it is a vindication of their view that £1.5bn of taxpayers' money has been wasted on Aids education aimed at heterosexuals who were never at risk, and the figures do appear to support them.

A total of 16,303 gay and bisexual men have tested positive in the UK since 1982, and 6,611 have died from Aids. Of the 5,000 or so cases of HIV infection and 1,700 Aids cases in which the virus was transmitted through heterosexual intercourse, most followed sex with high-risk partners, or exposure to HIV abroad.

The vast majority of new HIV transmissions continue to occur among gay or bisexual men - up to 1000 new infections a year - and an increase in other sexually-transmitted diseases suggests that unprotected sex between men is on the increase.

Critics, such as Andrew Neil, former editor of *The Sunday Times*, and Neville Hodgkinson, the former science correspondent of that paper, which ran a long and damaging campaign stating that HIV did not cause Aids (later picked up by *The Daily Mail*), say that this is, and

always was, the reality of Aids in Britain.

They have accused the Government of falling prey to a gay conspiracy to push the myth of a heterosexual epidemic in order to boost funds for treatment of gay men, and some gay activists have confirmed this view. James Taylor, of the charity Gay Men Fighting Aids, said last week that the heterosexual fear factor had been introduced to persuade the Government to fund research.

"The money that we needed to combat the epidemic in the gay community would only have been forthcoming if the disease appeared likely to affect Middle England," he said.

However, public health experts are adamant that the Government's prompt action in the mid-1980s with hard-hitting campaigns, such as the infamous "icebergs and tombstones," aimed at heterosexuals, gay and bisexual men, and drug users, have resulted in Britain having the lowest Aids/HIV figures in Western Europe.

Other factors, such as the British propensity for monogamy, may have played a part. No one has calculated how many people, of whatever sexual persuasion, would have died if no action had been taken - the best estimate is to Neil et al. But in the US, which has four times the population of the UK, the moral majority delayed the start of Aids prevention strategies. A total of 318,000 people have died there, compared with about 9,000 in the UK.

Nick Partridge, chief executive of THF, said last night that it would continue to target young people, drug users and other high risk groups, as it had since 1982. "It is ridiculous to say this is a 're-gaying' of Aids," he said. "We have an epidemic among gay men, and the potential for an epidemic in heterosexuals. It is not either a 'gay plague', or a disease that will affect everyone. There has to be a broad approach."

### YES IT HURT. YES IT WORKED.

UNDEREMPLOYMENT OF ANY MAJOR EUROPEAN COUNTRY.

Sign of failure: The latest Conservative campaign to woo the voters did little to dent Tony Blair's image

State for Health and one of the mildest men in the Cabinet, last night gave a dramatic illustration of the new strategy with a speech in which he hinted that Labour's plans for constitutional change could threaten bloody civil war.

A Conservative spokesman said the Cabinet had agreed to pursue a new attack strategy under the slogan "New Labour, New Danger."

But he added the remarkable admission: "It's a recognition that we have been using a number of attack strategies in the past that have not laid the punches, that have not delivered, that have not laid the punches."

Gordon Brown, shadow Chancellor and chairman of Labour's day-to-day campaign committee, told the *Independent*: "This is an astonishing

that is expected to be overwhelmingly approved for a Thursday launch.

Labour's Deputy Leader, John Prescott, said last night: "Without even knowing the contents of the 'Road to the Manifesto' document, they have decided to launch a new negative campaign."

The Tory spokesman said: "Over the last two years, we have come up with a number of lines of attack against the Labour Party as Tony Blair has shamelessly lurched to the right in the pursuit of Middle England."

"Those lines of attack have included the accusation that he's been stealing our clothes. That is not terribly threatening because that's exactly what Tony Blair wanted us to say."

### Why Thatcher is a party animal



COLIN BROWN

Ascot week and Wimbledon have been followed by a new event in the social calendar, marked not by the thunder of hooves, or the pop of rackets, but by the thump of ministerial heads on a handbag. Britain is in the middle of Baroness Thatcher's social season.

The former prime minister's private office explained yesterday that the summer calendar is the reason why the famous handbag has been seen swinging at a variety of targets in recent days.

Even some of her most ardent admirers, including the De-

fence Secretary, Michael Portillo, have been on the receiving end. She gave him a verbal handbagging at a reception at the Imperial War Museum for his failure yesterday to join the ex-servicemen in representing Britain at the ceremony in France to mark the 80th anniversary of the battle of the Somme.

Yesterday, Lady Thatcher was out of the country on a private visit. She is planning to go to Hong Kong for a few days when she may give China the benefit of her views on the introduction of democracy in the colony.

She launched her season with

a handbagging of John Major, who stopped Tory MP Bill Cash from taking funds from Sir James Goldsmith for his Eurosceptic activities. Lady Thatcher hit back by offering funds from the Thatcher Foundation.

Mr Major was so angry, he called her a "mad cow".

But a diet of heel is not the problem. Her office yesterday had a simple explanation. "Summer is the time when invitations to drinks parties go out and she meets a lot of interesting people in conversation about a number of things. It is nothing more sinister than that."

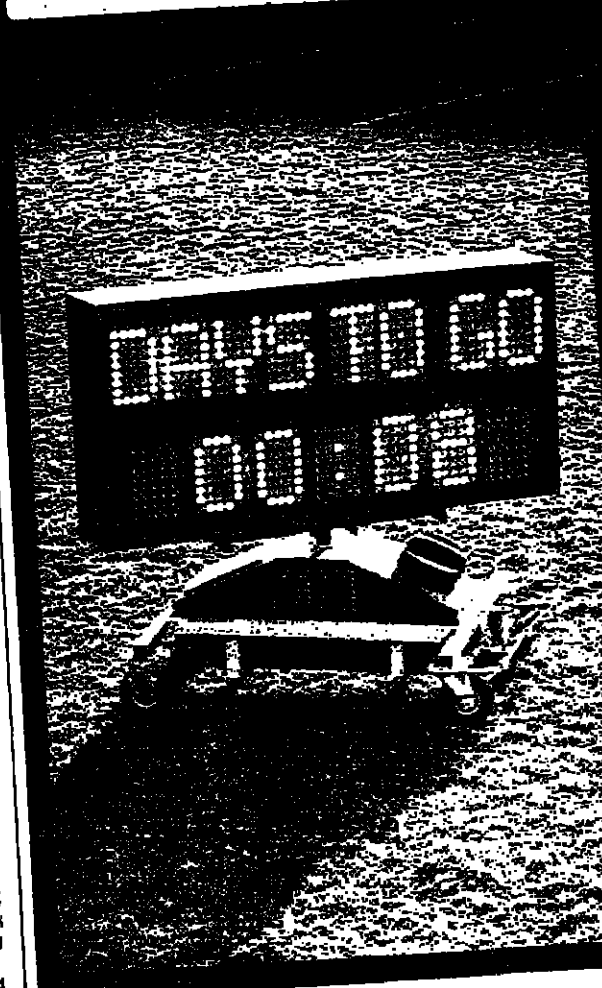
"You cannot expect her to stand there and say nothing."

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## news

## MPs and the great British seaside holiday

From my crie in the press gallery I looked down upon a scene of devastation and civil strife. Scottish Labour MPs gurgled obscenities about referenda and consultation. Grey-haired Welshmen wept for the future of their Assembly. Here and there rebellious spirits huddled together to mutter about fascism in one party, echoing Ken Livingstone's comparison between Benito Mussolini and Antonio Blair.

Naturally, it took my very special insight to see all this. To the untutored eye all would have looked normal; two dozen or so Labour MPs gathered together to ask questions about National Heritage and, of course, to laugh at Virginia Bottomley. A harm-



DAVID AARONOVITCH

less enough pastime to be sure, but beneath the surface there was a rolling undertow, a confusion, a deep unease. Which policy was next for the chop?

Man of the moment is Newport's hirsute member, Paul Flynn. Through the early afternoon Mr Flynn appeared in, and disappeared from, the

Chamber several times. Unfettered in appearance to begin with, his hair and beard became gradually more disarranged as he rushed between House and studios; his tie loosening and his jacket riding up. Another couple of hours and he would have been down to his socks. Such sartorial carelessness made him a magnet to admiring would-be rebels on the Labour benches.

Tony Banks came and told him a rude story. Diane Abbott shared one of her strange girlish giggles with him. Jeremy Corbyn sat in front of him and had a little smoulder. Rebellion was in the air.

And it was hardly surprising. New Labour's policies are difficult to understand sometimes.

Take, for example, the important matter of the seaside. Roger Gale (Con, North Thanet) asked Virginia a Tory Heritage Question (a THQ consists of an evict-free-market MP requesting vast sums of lottery money for his or her constituency) about the reconstruction of Margate.

Mrs Bottomley solemnly told the House that she was "a great believer in the British seaside holiday". This gave rise to titers in the Labour ranks, as they mentally pictured the Secretary of State in McGill-like poses on Margate sands. "Of course", thundered Virginia, "such denigration of the seaside holiday industry, should the party opposite come to power!" And it's true.

Paul Flynn may be wedded to the windy delights of Barry Island, but one suspects that New Labour means good only to the villa renters of Tuscany and the Dordogne. Mrs. McSorley's guesthouse (no dogs, children or sex) will be an early casualty of a change of government.

More evidence of Blairist backsliding came from Jacqui Lait (Con, Hastings and Rye), who revealed that June's edition of *Lottery Monitor* had suggested that Labour might use lottery money for education and stuff like that.

Laws a mussy me, exclaimed Ginny Horfield, this would be "a betrayal of the principle of additionality!" Members opposite were thunderstruck -

not additionally! Betray socialism, sell-out over equality, turn your back on human rights - but for God's sake Tony, leave additionally intact!

Just how far this tinkering has gone was exposed later on by that veteran Tam Dalyell. Mr Dalyell, who manages successfully to negotiate that fine line between portentousness and pomposity, made reference to the South African Foreign Minister "Dr Nkomo". Could this, I wondered, be how New Labour now described the estimable Dr Alfred Nzo? Was this the dread additionality by which we are all to have our names extended? If so it's tough on Dawn Primarolo and Keith Vazazaz. And on me.

## Ministers will block European 48-hour week

The Government will obstruct any move by the European Court of Justice (ECJ) to impose a 48-hour working week on Britain.

The Cabinet's hard-line decision, which marks the most hostile stance yet taken by ministers against Brussels interference, was taken at a meeting of ministers attended by Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, and Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary.

If the move is upheld by the ECJ, Britain would have to introduce laws providing for rest breaks after six consecutive hours, a minimum daily rest period of 11 hours, four weeks' annual paid holiday; a maximum eight-hour average shift for night work; and at least one day off a week. The Government won exemptions for rail, air, road, sea and inland waterways workers, and for junior doctors and priests.

Senior Home Office sources have told the *Independent* that if the European Court judgment goes against Britain, as expected, the Government will "play for time" and refuse to move on the ruling before the general election.

Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, failed to win support for a more direct rejection of the ruling at a meeting last week of the Cabinet committee on overseas policy and defence. His supporters said the Foreign Secretary, the Chancellor, and Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, were among those opposing tougher action.

But the Cabinet committee

Court ruling may impose better rights for British workers, Colin Brown reports

agreed that Britain will not legislate until after it has exhausted negotiations for reforms of the ECJ through the inter-governmental conference, which could last for most of next year. In the meantime Whitehall civil servants have been ordered to be less zealous in implementing directives from the European Commission.

Mr Howard, the Cabinet's leading Euro-sceptic, will also announce plans to recover some powers from Brussels over emergency planning for civil disasters such as nuclear accidents and floods.

The Home Secretary's move was hailed by Euro-sceptic Tory MPs as part of a much wider strategy to challenge the powers of the European Court. "It is very significant. It is the start of rolling back the influence of the EU," said a ministerial source.

The Court was expected to announce by Thursday whether it intends to uphold the interim judgment by a French advocate-general, but European Commission sources said it could be delayed until the autumn.

Ministers believe they can turn the tables on Labour by opposing the regulation, which they believe will hit business and cost jobs. The Euro-sceptics, as disclosed last week in the *Independent*, have agreed to an armistice in advance of the general election. But yesterday the pro-European wing of the

Tory party, led by Douglas Hurd and Lord Howe, two former Foreign Secretaries, fought back with a pamphlet, "Time to return to Euro-sanity", intended to counter the influence of Sir James Goldsmith in calling for a referendum on Britain's membership of the EU.

Sir James will raise his banner in the Commons tomorrow with a speech to the Parliamentary Press Gallery. It will be attended by many Tory MPs, in spite of the Prime Minister's order to stop Bill Cash taking funds from Sir James for an anti-EU think-tank.

Mr Hurd accused the Euro-sceptics of a "poisonous and prejudiced" debate over Europe, which had obscured the Government's "admirable" white paper on Britain's role in the EU. He told a press conference that Mr Howard's attempt to renegotiate part of the Maastricht treaty should not be the start of an attempt to diminish the supra-national powers of the EU. "You need supra-national organisations for an effective single market in which people don't cheat. You need a directly elected European Parliament. They are potential allies," Mr Hurd said.

Edwina Currie, another member of the pro-European Tory group, said Britain had never elected a Euro-sceptic Government - a clear warning that the Tories' election chances could be wrecked by a Euro-sceptic manifesto.



Long day: EC Commissioner Franz Fischler and Douglas Hogg (left) Photograph: Joel Chant

## Farmers put on a brave face for the Royal Show

JOJO MOYES

With its sea of ruddy faces, glossy livestock and booming brass bands, the atmosphere at the opening of The Royal Show at Stoneleigh, Warwick, yesterday could be described as bullish.

But beyond the bowler hats, rosettes and well-trodden cattle dung at Britain's biggest agricultural event there were signs that this was an industry under siege. Visitors had to drive past protesters bearing placards of factory farming images. "Beef farmers," they read, "is your industry worth this?"

Overhead a small bi-plane circled, the banner streaming

out behind it read: "CID-BSE - don't risk lifting calf ban - RFA" and every Land Rover bore imploring stickers: "Eat British beef with confidence."

Feelings are running high in Britain's farming communities. And the decision of Franz Fischler, the EC Agriculture Commissioner responsible for upholding the European ban on British beef products, to make himself the prize exhibit was widely regarded as a brave one.

Mr Fischler (a sturdy Austrian breed, well-groomed) told the show: "I know these are particularly difficult times... all the more important to keep the dialogue going, to carry on with the negotiations," he said.

June Jenkinson, a farmer from Cumbria, was not impressed. "It's nothing that we haven't heard already, is it?" she said. But the Minister of Agriculture Douglas Hogg was doing what he could. In a day that encompassed visits to the stands of *Farmers Weekly*, The Country Landowners Association and The Hereford Breed Society, Mr Hogg (small British breed, well over the 30-month age limit) was keen to reassure farmers that the Government was doing everything possible to speed the end of the beef crisis.

On a day of brave faces, it was left to one stall to highlight the strains on farmers - the Samaritans, who attend every year.

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# Mouth burnt on a pie? Join the rush to sue

Whether it's claiming damages for a burnt mouth from eating an apple pie, or a burglar suing his victim, more Britons are resorting to the law to settle disputes.

Although we may be a long way behind the United States, where writs are fired off like "six shooters in the Wild West", the headlong rush to the courts has the lawyer's rubbing their hands with glee.

The decision by Cyril Smith, the 59 year old cancer patient from Portsmouth, who is suing his health authority because it wrongly diagnosed that he had three months to live came as no great surprise to many litigation experts. Some claim that the number of such medical negligence cases are increasing by 15 per cent a year.

Mark Cran QC, who has numbered George Michael

among his clients, says too many people resort to law whenever they suffer a mishap. "They have come to believe that whatever goes wrong in life is someone's fault and that there is no such thing as bad luck. Something is amiss."

The Law Society's Suzanne Burn pointed out that while overall litigation is not rising, the number of personal injury, professional negligence and medical

## Reports: Michael Streeter

negligence suits is climbing. "There is a growing awareness among consumers of their rights."

Anecdotal evidence suggests that last year's new "no win no fee" rules where lawyers and clients can agree to waive payment unless a case is successful

have boosted the trend towards American-style litigation. "The system does appear to be proving popular," said Ms Burn. Moreover, research suggests that only a small percentage of potential negligence cases are ever taken up in this country - leaving plenty of scope

for more actions.

Fraser Whitehead, a senior partner with law firm Russell, Jones and Walker which specialises in negligence cases, said the apparent growth in legal action was explained by a shift from "unfashionable" cases such as factory and mine accidents to the more headline-catching actions such as those involving stress.

For many, he said, there was

no alternative to law as insurance firms got more cost-conscious and the legal system tried to speed up court cases.

A growth area has been against public authorities. Last year the Metropolitan police was ordered by courts to pay £267,000 in compensation to victims of ill-treatment. This year already the figure is nearly £1million.

John Mead, a claims manager

for Zurich Municipal, which specialises in insuring local authorities, said there was a marked increase in "bizarre" legal actions.

Many observers point to the rising legal aid bill which has funded many negligence actions. In 1991-2 the net legal aid cost in medical negligence cases in England was £5.9million; by 1993-4 it had leapt to £21.9million.

## The case of the Hillsborough police

Fourteen police officers were recently awarded £1.2 million damages between them for the anguish they suffered policing the Hillsborough tragedy of 1989, which left 96 fans dead.

The figure, reached in a out-of-court settlement with South Yorkshire police just one hour before a hearing, was to compensate for the post-traumatic stress suffered by the officers.

The 14 had gone through the fencing to try and rescue fans who were dying and had been trampled. Officers who did not enter the area where fans were crushed lost a similar claim. Relatives of the dead fans, some of whom received nothing or awards as low as £2,000, were angry at the scale of the settlement, pointing out that the 14 had chosen to be police officers.

## The case of the scalding apple pie

Darren Miles, aged 28, won £750 compensation from McDonald's last September after the hot filling from an apple pie fell out and scalded his arm.

Mr Miles, from Andover, Hampshire, fears he may be permanently scarred as a result of the accident. His lawyer, Aftab Ahmed, said that the pie had not been fit for its purpose

- to be eaten immediately after sale. "Had a child been injured in this way it could have been a lot more serious," McDonald's settled out of court without accepting liability. In the US two years ago an 81-year-old woman won £1.8million, later reduced to £320,000, for burns suffered after opening a cup of McDonald's coffee.

## The case of the burglary victim

A burglary victim was told by a court to pay £4,000 damages - to the burglar.

Althout holder Ted Newbery, 82, shot intruder Mark Revell in his shed near Ilkeston, Derbyshire. Revell was later jailed for the burglary but sued Newbery for damages, claiming that the injuries had been traumatic and had "ruined his life".

A judge awarded £4,033 damages, an amount which would have been larger if the burglar had not been partly to blame. Mr Justice Rousier commented: "To poke a shotgun through a hole and fire it with the knowledge that there are people outside constitutes negligence to the point of recklessness."

## The case of the holiday poster

In June last year two British women were awarded £3,000 damages and costs after they were pestered and sexually harassed by staff at a hotel in Tunisia.

What made the case unique was that the two women, Tracey and Rachel Heald, who were awarded the money by a county court for "psychological injury", had sued the tour operators, Thomson, in Britain.

Both tourists were on their first trip abroad and said they suffered unwanted attention and an obscene gesture.

Lawyers for the women hailed the case as forcing tour operators to be more careful in their choice of accommodation: however, the operators are now wondering just how far their liability extends.

## The case of the stresser

Social worker John Walker was awarded £175,000 compensation last year when he successfully claimed that his employers had subjected him to too much stress, which led him to too nervous breakdowns and forced him into early retirement.

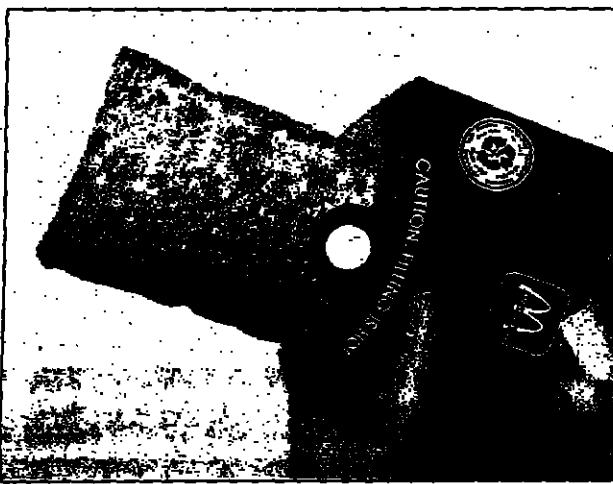
A settlement was reached with his employers, Northum-

berland County Council, after a High Court judgement and before a Court of Appeal hearing. It was the first successful stress-related civil action.

A spokesman for his union, Unison, said it was a landmark case. "When we meet employers... I believe will now treat us more seriously."



Landmark cases: from top left: Aberfan, the tragedy that went unchallenged; Hillsborough, where police won substantial damages; a piping hot McDonald's apple pie of the type that burnt a customer's mouth; and the case of the rugby referee held liable for injuries sustained by a player



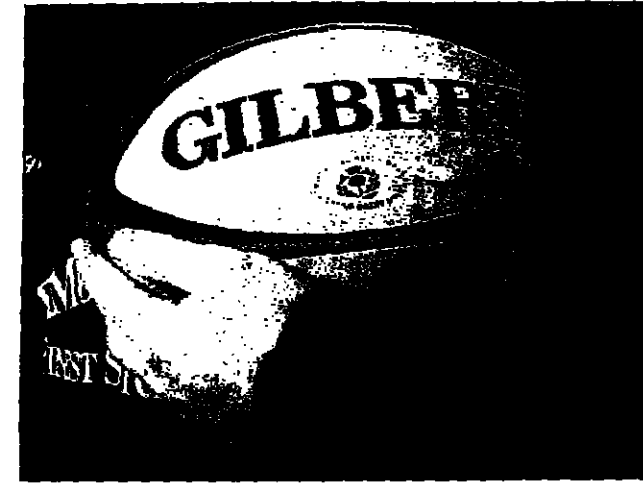
## The case of the rugby referee

Rugby referee Michael Nolan set a precedent when a High Court judge ruled in April that he was liable for a damages claim from a young player who was paralysed when a scrum collapsed in a match he was controlling.

Mr Justice Curtis held that the referee had "failed to exercise reasonable care and skill" in preventing scrum collapses.

The court had heard that the game was noisy and over-violent and suffered an "abnormally high" number of such collapses.

Successful litigant Ben Smolton, now 21, was crippled for life by the incident.



## Winning damages for fun in a bar

Litigation may be getting worse in Britain - but we still have a long way to catch up the land of the lawyer - the United States.

Just days ago it was announced that film maker Oliver Stone was being sued for £20m by a victim of "copycat" violence from his film *Natural Born Killers*.

A New Mexico woman won \$1.8m (reduced on appeal) when she was scalded taking off the lid of a cup of McDonald's coffee; A man won \$8m after throwing himself in front of a subway train which sliced off his legs - apparently suicides should be warned of the risk. Then there was the woman who successfully sued the owners of a bar which she fell out of, drunk, and hurt herself.

In a recent case a woman sued a New York newspaper after she tripped over the paper bundle on the doorstep. Her case? - the newspaper was "too fat".

Another litigant successfully sued after their bare feet were mangled. The machine had a sign saying "do not use with bare feet", but had not apparently made it clear that using it with bare feet could hurt you...

And, maybe apocryphally, a woman took the manufacturers of her microwave oven to court after she had tried to dry her pet dog in it. She complained that the machine had not displayed a sign warning of the consequences - roast dog.

## Gazza finds a match to celebrate

Although it did not have the intended fairytale prelude of England carrying off the European Championship, the wedding of the England footballer Paul Gascoigne to his long-time girlfriend, Sheryl Faires, was nevertheless celebrated in style yesterday at a country house hotel.

Gazza and Sheryl exchanged vows before a 100-strong congregation including family, old friends from his native Tyneside, England's Euro 96 squad and the former England coach Terry Venables.

The ceremony, which cost £100,000, gave the England side something to celebrate after last Wednesday's defeat on penalties by Germany at Wembley.

Gascoigne booked up every room in the hotel at Thundridge near the couple's Hertfordshire home at an estimated cost of £15,000, ensuring there were no unwelcome guests or prying representatives of the press. However, a journalist from *Hello!* attended the wed-



Comfort zone: Limos delivering guests to Gazza's wedding

Photograph: Tom Pilston

ding. The magazine was understood to have paid around £150,000 for an invitation.

Ms Faires, 31, swept down the hotel's oak grand staircase from the minstrel's gallery into the main hall in a pale pink tulle wedding dress. Gascoigne, 29, arrived sipping champagne in the back seat of a 25th white Cadillac stretch limousine.

To the disappointment of around 80 fans who gathered at the hotel's gates, the nine-vehicle fleet of stretch limos which brought the England stars to the hotel had darkened windows.

A Tottenham fan, Sarah Bentley, 23, of Hertford, had taken the day off work to wave a Gazza banner. She said: "I've liked him ever since he played

for Tottenham. I just wish he would come out and say hello."

The couple each picked favourite romantic songs for the DJ, Chris Evans, to play on their big day. Sheryl's choice was the classic Righteous Brothers weepie "Unchained Melody", while Gazza picked Van Morrison's "Have I Told You Lately That I Loved You".

## Tempers boiling over at Blanc

GLENDIA COOPER

For a gourmet, the aroma of a meal cooked by the leading chef Raymond Blanc would be an ecstasy. But for the less gastronomic residents of an Oxford street, constant odours from M. Blanc's latest venture are getting right up their noses.

Since M. Blanc opened his new restaurant Le Petit Blanc in Walton Street two weeks ago, he has been in hot water with his neighbours. Oxford City Council has been flooded with complaints about cooking smells and noise wafting out of the premises from early in the morning to late at night.

M. Blanc, who owns the famous eatery Le Manoir aux Quat' Saisons in Great Milton, Oxfordshire, opened his new venture with massive publicity. But since then it has all gone horribly wrong. Stef Spencer, chair of the Oxford Council's planning committee, said yesterday: "We've had some letters and numerous phonecalls from unhappy residents already."

"It transpires M. Blanc has already started serving breakfast from 8 o'clock in the morning which means that the staff start arriving around 6.30. The staff don't leave until 1.30am which gives the residents a few hours sleep. The kitchen doors

are open the whole time and chefs are notoriously loud I'm told."

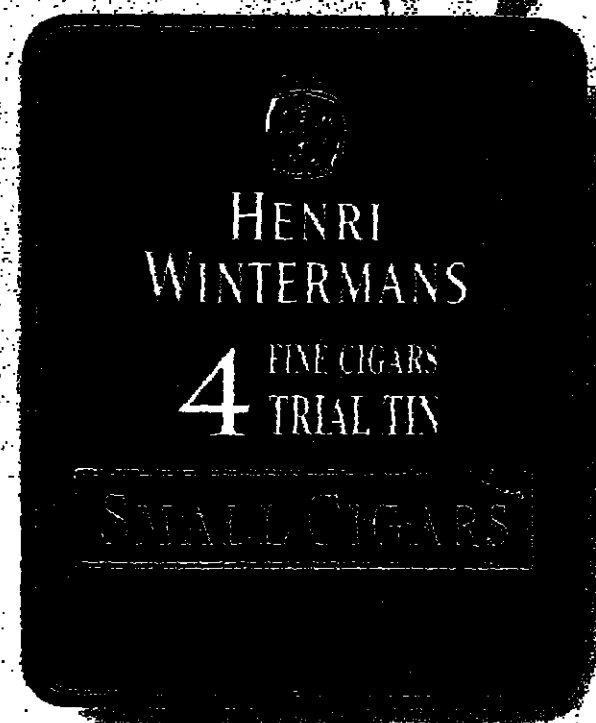
Other complaints include visitors parking in places reserved for locals. "They are blatantly taking no notice of the restrictions," said Ms Spencer. M. Blanc also still has to obtain permission for the new shop front, a disabled access ramp, air conditioning, a new chimney and an extension at the back.

Last Friday the planning committee noted it was "extremely concerned" that M. Blanc had gone ahead and opened the restaurant when not everything had been resolved.

Planning officers will be visiting M. Blanc this week to discuss these points. While they are prepared to negotiate on most areas, the committee remains adamant Le Petit Blanc should not open before 11am and if M. Blanc continues to defy them "enforcement action could be taken to close down the restaurant although that would take a very long time."

Simon Rhatigan, general manager of the Blanc restaurants, said: "Some people said there had been noise from staff late at night and we will be altering things. But most of our neighbours have been very understanding."

It's true: the best things do come in small packages.



Fill in the coupon and get a tin of four NEW SMALL CIGARS. Absolutely free.

Terms & Conditions: Offer available while stocks of promotional packs last. Offer open to smokers aged 18 years or over and resident in the UK. Only one application per household. Proof of posting will be accepted as proof of delivery. Allow 28 days for delivery. Responsibility will not be accepted for damaged applications or items lost, delayed or damaged in the post. Offer closes 31st August 1996. Henri Wintermans (UK) Ltd. Registered in London No. 120055 at Millbank, Riverside Court, Station, Middle, TW8 1JY.

What is your current brand of cigar (if any)?

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## news

## 15,000 guns handed over in amnesty

JASON BENNETTO  
Crime Correspondent

More than 15,000 firearms were handed over to the police during last month's gun amnesty - fewer than a third of the number surrendered following the Hungerford massacre. However, the police and Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, insisted yesterday that the total was a good result and would make Britain's streets safer.

The problem of firearms and the willingness of organised criminals to use them was further illustrated yesterday by the disclosure that chief constables were carrying out a study in an attempt to address Britain's growing gun culture.

June's amnesty, in which people were able to hand in firearms without fear of prosecution as long as the weapons had not been used in a crime, was provoked by the Dunblane massacre in March in which 16 schoolchildren and their teacher were shot dead.

In total 15,360 firearms, tens of thousands of rounds of ammunition, and hundreds of other weapons were surrendered, although not all the results have been finalised yet. This compares with 48,000 in 1988 after the Hungerford killings, and 25,000 during an amnesty in 1968.

The largest number for a single force in the latest amnesty was about 1,000 in Devon and Cornwall. In London 682 guns were handed over. The limitations of the scheme - criminals were never likely to hand over their weapons - was revealed by the small number - 120 - recovered on Merseyside, an area which has recently experienced a spate of gang shootings and killings.

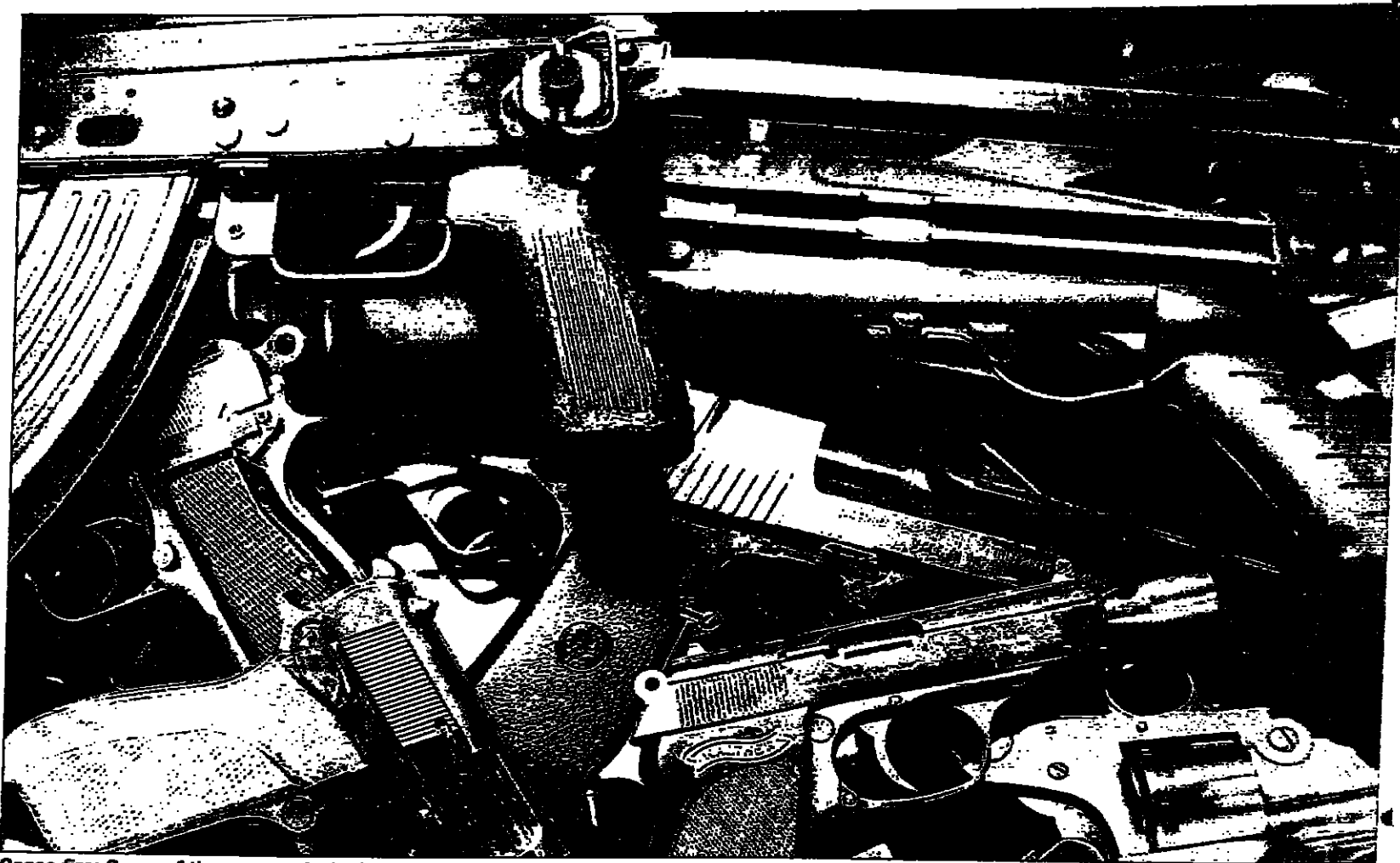
In Scotland there were 2,543 firearms, with 890 in Strathclyde, which includes Glasgow, but only 152 in the small force of Central Scotland which includes Dunblane.

Despite the relatively low numbers Mr Howard said: "Every gun taken out of circu-

lation reduces the risk of lives being lost. This will make it much harder for criminals to steal guns. The amnesty is only part of the battle against gun-related crime, the police will continue to work tirelessly to stop criminals using guns."

Sir Jim Sharples, president of the Association of Chief Police Officers and Chief Constable in Merseyside, speaking on the eve of the ACPO summer conference in Manchester, said yesterday he was not disappointed with the results. "We believe the amnesty was extremely worthwhile. It was never going to be a panacea to all the problems relating to the misuse of firearms, but it allowed for a significant number to be taken out of circulation."

He went on to reveal that ACPO is carrying out a survey to discover how many guns are being sold and used by organised criminals. He said: "Some forces are finding very significant increases in robbery and armed robbery."



Cease fire: Some of the amnesty's 15,000 surrendered guns being displayed at Scotland Yard yesterday

Photograph: Peter Macdiarmid

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## 'Sack bad teachers inside two months'

JUDITH JUDD  
Education Editor

inspectors will report confidentially to heads on the best and worst teachers.

School governors should be able to sack bad teachers and heads in a process taking just two months, Professor Michael Barber, adviser to both the Government and the Labour Party, said yesterday.

At present procedures for removing teachers can take up to nine months. Professor Barber said it should take two from when a head first tells someone that they are not up to the job.

Successive ministers have said that it should be easier for schools to get rid of bad teachers, and both Tony Blair, the Labour leader, and David Blunkett, the party's education spokesman, have said that governors are taking too long to dismiss bad teachers but have not put a time-limit on the process.

Professor Barber, dean of new initiatives at London University's Institute of Education, said: "The procedure for getting rid of bad teachers is too cumbersome and slow. Schools ought to be able to complete it in a couple of months and still allow for all the appropriate appeals and due process."

Speaking at a conference at the institute, he said schools and local authorities were making big strides in school improvement. But removing incompetent teachers was a vital part of rescuing failing schools and the collection of evidence about poor performance often delayed the operation.

Governors and heads are responsible for taking action against poor teachers so central government's influence is limited. From September school

Labour has said that it intends to discuss with local authorities and teacher unions how poor teachers could be dismissed more quickly without jeopardising staff rights. It believes the present process fails to strike the right balance.

Professor Barber said: "Teacher unions would benefit if they were leading the advocacy for streamlining procedures against incompetent teachers. Lots of their members and the public want to see them working towards improving quality."

Nigel de Gruchy, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters' Union of Women Teachers, said: "Bad teachers can already be sacked within two months. It is only incompetent managers who can't get rid of incompetent teachers."

He said that teachers had to be given between five and ten days notice of dismissal. If there was an appeal that would take another five or ten days.

"For a person who is marginal it might take several months. For someone who is a disaster the information should be readily available if heads and governors have been doing their jobs properly." Prevention, he said, was better than cure. Governors should not employ weak teachers in the first place.

Chris Woodhead, the Chief Inspector of Schools, has estimated that there are 15,000 incompetent teachers. He believes the present rules which prevent appraisal reports being used as part of disciplinary proceedings should be re-examined.

## Written driving exam fails test

CLARE GARNER

"Which one of the following best describes the new written driving test? (a) a waste of time (b) a rip-off (c) a doddle, or (d) yet another way for the government to make money."

Had the first candidate at the Oxford test centre been faced with this multiple-choice question yesterday they would still be there now, trying to decide which box to tick.

As it was, none of the questions were this taxing and everyone was out in good time - some after just seven minutes.

The biggest grumble from the 54 candidates who sat the test in a second floor office in the Westway shopping centre was the cost. The fact that some of the questions were "pathetic" came a close second.

The mood beforehand was one of resignation. They had already got off to an unlucky start. Had they submitted their applications a little earlier they would not have been there in the first place. Afterwards, the candidates were incredulous.

Bryoni Florey, 17, a student who lives 15 miles outside Oxford, had refused to fork out £9.99 for the Driving Standards Authority (DSA) book featuring the 600 questions from which 35 would be chosen. As it turned out it did not matter.

"Some of the questions were really quite stupid," she said. "Like I was given a picture of a Coke can, a sandwich box, a lemonade bottle and a petrol can and asked where I would carry my petrol." She added that the test was a "rip-off".

Seventeen-year-old Elizabeth Galpin had bought the £9.99 book for fear of failing and having to pay another £15 for a re-take. "I can't believe they're charging £15 on top of £8.50 for the practical test, then there's £9.99 for the booklet, £30 for a double lesson before the road test, not to mention travel to and from the test centres," she said.

Arne Marie Worth, 44, regretted not taking her test earlier. "It's just another way to make money," she said.

"It's not going to make people better drivers."

2000/07/02



**Middle-age crisis:** Bleak outlook for the over-50s as the employment market declines and pension provisions reach overload

## Jobless gloom for third-agers

**BARRIE CLEMENT**  
Labour Editor

A stark warning was delivered yesterday on the future of Britain unless millions of jobs are created over the next decade to mop up unemployment and to cope with increasing working-age and retiring-age populations.

The country's current pension provisions are inadequate, and many of the older generation will find themselves destitute when they reach retiring age unless the workforce can be expanded to provide for them.

This was the bleak outlook forecast for "third agers" — those aged 50 or more who are still able to work — by a report prepared for a conference held today by the Carnegie Third Age Programme.

The economy will have to expand to provide work for these "third agers" and for those who have just reached working age.

The report was put together by Chris Trinder of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Richard Worsley of the Carnegie Third Age Programme.

The study, *The Third Age: The Continuing Challenge*, argues that Britain will not only need

to create work for the two million people who are currently on the unemployment register, but also another 1.4 million jobs — 900,000 for men, 500,000 for women — over the next 11 years to meet demand.

Although the unemployment figures have been dropping steadily over the past few years, the number of people in jobs remains 600,000 below the peak 1990 figure of 26.3 million.

The authors believe Britain may suffer from a "malign combination of rising unemployment and a continued reduction in employment opportunities".

In a depressing analysis of the economy, the authors argue that although employment grew to exceed its pre-recession level in the Eighties, that cannot be taken for granted in the Nineties. The decline in employment opportunities, especially in full-time permanent jobs, looks set to become a much more persistent problem.

If the upturn in the labour market has merely been delayed, then better fortunes for older workers could still materialise, says the study. But this is seen as unlikely, as despite a slow economic growth in the last three years the "adverse" employment situation has remained.

The type of employment now on offer is radically different to that found by Carnegie in its first report in 1989, when it began its campaign to highlight the special needs of the "third age".

The report says that the decline in the number of full-time, secure, pensioned jobs and the increase in the number of part-time jobs and short-term contracts have serious consequences for both young and older people, "especially when coupled with discrimination against both young and old on the grounds of their age".

The deputy governor of the Bank of England, Howard Davies, was another contributor to the report.

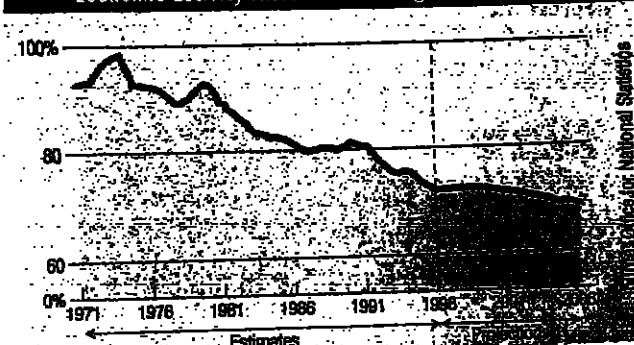
He points out that one in five people aged between 35 and 49 and one in three aged between 50 and 60 is currently unemployed or inactive.

"Most of these are perfectly fit and healthy, and yet the majority of them have left the labour market forever," he said.



Lean cut: A bummaree, or porter, outside the restored East Market at Smithfield meat market in the City of London. As part of a £60m deal which includes the rebuilding of the west wing, the City Corporation insisted on reducing the number of bummarees from 90 to 30. Photograph: Brian Harris

Economic activity rates for males aged 55-59 years



## Boring old rockers get short shrift in court

**REBECCA FOWLER**

It was a disappointing day for the ageing men of rock. The members of the band Status Quo were refused a hearing by a High Court Judge yesterday of their claims that Radio One ignores their music because they are too old.

The band, which this year celebrates its thirtieth anniversary, had hoped to set a precedent in its case against the radio station, which snubbed their latest hit single, *Fun Fun Fun*, allegedly on the basis the group was too old and boring.

Mr Justice Collins, 53, a relatively youthful judge from the same generation as the players, said that Radio One "regards Status Quo as somewhat conservative and old hat".

But he ruled that in spite of the band's belief that their hit records had been deliberately excluded from Radio One's playlist, the BBC was under no obligation to play their songs, new or old, however commercially successful they are.

Mr Justice Collins told the group's barrister, Kenneth Parker, QC: "Maybe they don't like your client's music. They don't have to like it."

He added: "They are not given to promote this type of music, and it is not the type of music they are encouraging people to listen to."

Among the other casualties of the alleged purge on senior rockers at Radio One are Sir Cliff Richard, Barry Manilow, Michael Barrymore, Mr Blobby and Rod Stewart, believed to be dropped as the station tried to woo a younger audience.

But Francis Rossi, 46, and Rick Parfitt, 47, the leaders of Status Quo, which has had more than 50 hits, are adamant that Radio One listeners should be allowed to listen to their music. The pair, who were not in

court, say they are only demanding equal treatment from the BBC.

According to Mr Parker, Status Quo are "one of the most successful pop/rock bands in history", but they were the subject of a "capricious" ban.

He claimed there was "no consistency at all" to the music chosen by Radio One, and pointed out that other bands from the same generation are given airtime.

The oldies to whom Radio One will give radio time, according to Status Quo, include David Bowie, 49, Meatloaf, 47 and Tina Turner, 57.

The Rolling Stones — dubbed "the Strolling Bones" with reference to the longevity of their careers — Queen and Van Morrison are also played.

However, Mr Justice Collins, an old Etonian who, according to insiders, does not listen to the music of Status Quo, suggested they "pressure enough people to tell Radio One they won't listen any more if they don't play Status Quo".

He also said the band, which has issued a writ against the BBC for £250,000, should pursue private action for breach of contract. He refused them leave for a judicial review. The BBC was awarded legal costs estimated in excess of £50,000.

Matthew Bannister, 37, the station's controller, denied that the band has been treated unfairly. He insisted the station, which broadcasts 1,400 songs a week to around 13m listeners, was committed to playing works by new artists.

"We are delighted that the judge has recognised that Radio One has changed," he said.

"We are the UK's leading contemporary music station, and we consider all records for inclusion against that brief and on musical merit."

Leading article, page 3

The Playlists on three leading stations



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## politics

## Labour to slash £100m from NHS red tape

NICHOLAS TIMMINS  
Public Policy Editor

Labour offered a first taste yesterday of how it plans to cut bureaucracy in the NHS, claiming that £100m, which it proposes to release from "red tape", will allow an extra 100,000 patients to be treated. But its moves were attacked by managers as "a blunt tool" which risked financial control in the NHS. They said it remained deeply unclear how Labour's version of the NHS would work.

Labour would restore the right of all GPs to refer patients to the hospital of their choice, Harriet Harman, the shadow health secretary, said. This would end the system of prior approval and of the invoices involved in the system of extra-contractual referrals, which costs £22m a year to run. In addition, it will impose a further first-year across-the-board cut of £80m on health authority and Trust management costs, based on bringing all of them down to the average. On

Labour's figures that amounts to roughly a 6-per-cent cut on top of the 8-per-cent real-terms cut which Stephen Dorrell, the Secretary of State for Health, has imposed for this year. The pledges came at a press conference where Ms Harman stepped up Labour's claim to be "scrapping" the internal market and the thousands of contracts and hundreds of thousands of invoices it has generated. But she failed to spell out how hospitals would be reimbursed for patients treated

outside their boundaries, saying there were "a number of simple mechanisms" for doing that. Karen Caines, Director of the Institute for Health Services Management, said managers needed to know how hospitals would be paid for the treatment they provided, and how Labour would contain NHS expenditure. It was clear what Labour was against, she said. "But we have absolutely no detail about how Labour's system will work. We don't know how the mon-

ey is going to flow round it, how they are going to live within budgets, or what the transaction costs of what they propose will be. It really is time that they spell all this out."

Mr Dorrell, who has already ordered changes to the extra-contractual referral system, which will cut its £22m cost to £10m, said it was "the oldest mirage in the book for an opposition party to say it can do all sorts of wonderful things by simply making the administration more efficient."

Ms Harman insisted, however, that "cutting bureaucracy will transform services. One hundred thousand patients could be treated by cutting £100m from the £1.5bn extra bureaucracy of the Tory internal market."

The computer systems used for invoicing would be used to book individually-timed patients' appointments. This would cut the five million outpatient appointments missed each year, as they conflict with work or family commitments.

The NHS, she said, must fit in with patients' lives "rather than patients having to fit their lives around the NHS".

Alan Milburn, her front-bench colleague, said the NHS now had more than 50 types of manager, including sales managers, contract managers, business and development managers and marketing managers. "Administrative costs now absorb almost £12 of every £100 of NHS spending, when before the internal market it was less than £9," he said.

The United Leeds Teaching Hospital now sent out 12,500 invoices a year for treatment, including 2,900 for extra-contractual referrals (ECRs), while one of the Newcastle Trusts sent out more than 15,000 a third for ECRs.

Labour's £80m management cut would be achieved by setting a cap on each region, which assumes that spending in Trusts and health authorities is at the national average, leaving the regions to make the savings across all of them.

## Carlile quits to care for his daughter, 15

COLIN BROWN  
Chief Political Correspondent

Alex Carlile, a senior Liberal Democrat spokesman, yesterday announced that he was quitting Parliament to spend more time with his mentally ill daughter, rising fresh concerns over the clash between family life and politicians' careers at Westminster.

Mr Carlile's 15-year-old daughter, Ruth, has been seriously ill for nearly two years with clinical depression, but that became acute in the past few months and she is now an in-patient at a psychiatric hospital. Mr Carlile said that many MPs encountered stress in dealing with family life and careers at Westminster. "Ruth and I are very close. There has to be more than a biological relationship," he said.

His daughter's need for her father to be around more often, even if it means giving up his career, will strike a chord in the homes of many MPs. Some Labour frontbenchers are concerned at the extent to which they have been away from home while their children have grown up in northern constituencies.

"It is clear to me that I can play an important part in Ruth's eventual recovery but only if I am more a part of Ruth's life than my activities as an MP have enabled me to be," Mr Carlile said. The MP for Montgomery, in Powys, who has a 5,309 ma-

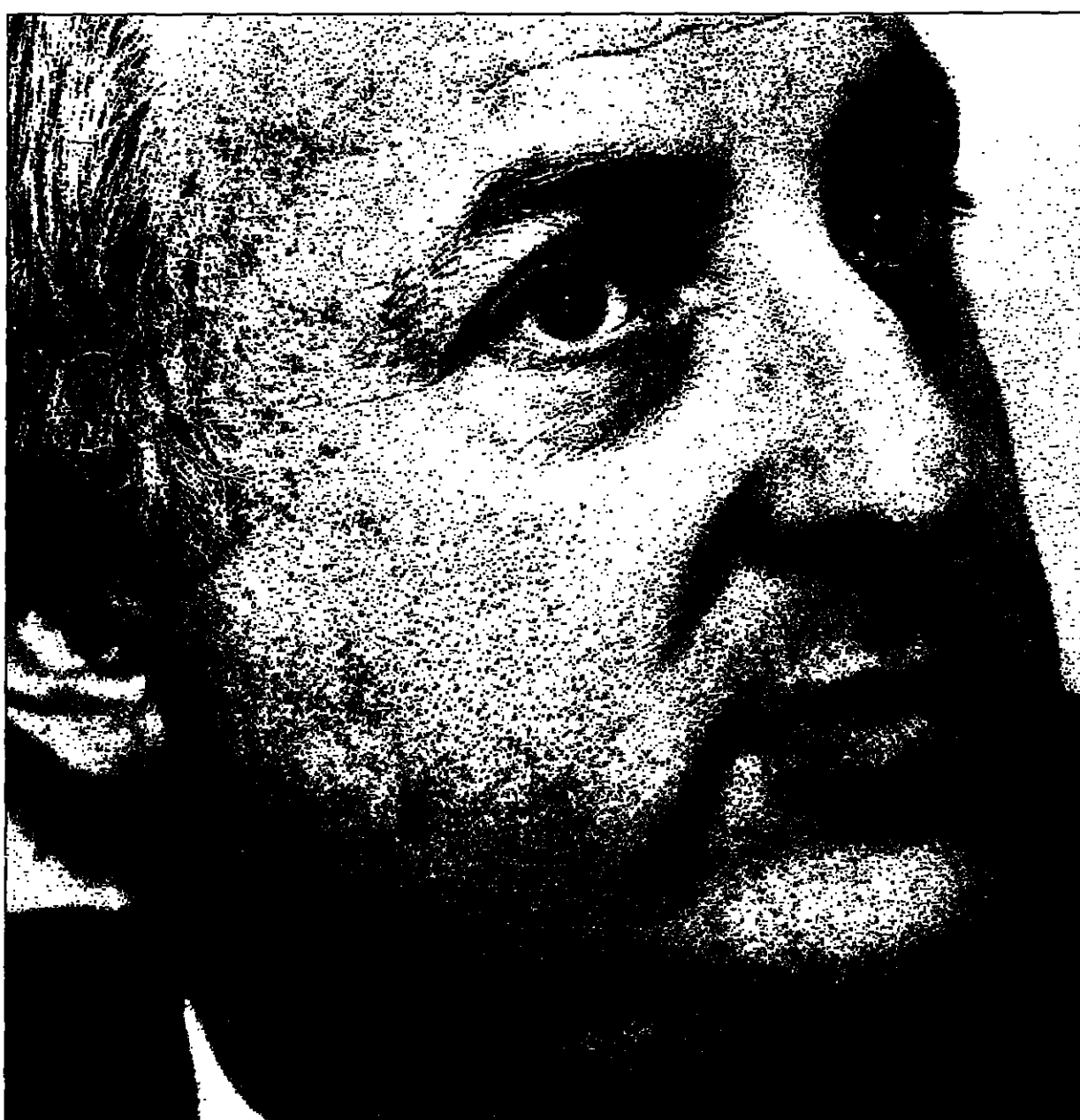
jority, took the unusual step of appearing at a Westminster press conference with his wife, Frances, to announce the reason for his decision to step down within months of a pending general election.

Mrs Carlile said: "This has been a stressful and difficult decision for Alex. He is a person of strong loyalties - to his constituents, his party and to his family."

"It has taken us all some time to adjust to the extremely slow pace of recovery from mental illness and the time needed to help Ruth. He just wants to be there for her."

As leader of the Liberal Democrats in Wales, Mr Carlile said he was away from home "an awful lot". "There have been huge numbers of occasions when I have arrived home when my daughter has been asleep in bed and I have left before she got up in the morning."

The Jopling report tried to tackle the problem of the stress on MPs' families by reducing the number of late-night sittings and allowing MPs to have more long weekends by scrapping sittings on many Fridays. The reform of MPs' hours was given a boost by the resignation from Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet of Sir Norman Fowler, to spend more time with his family. He later helped to run John Major's general election campaign but never returned to office.



Alex Carlile, who is resigning to help his sick daughter: "I can play an important part in Ruth's eventual recovery but only if I am more a part of her life than my activities as an MP have enabled me to be" Photograph: Edward Sykes

## Robertson savaged over devolution

JAMES CUSICK

Labour's Scottish affairs spokesman was given a rough ride in the first meeting of the cross-party Scottish constitutional convention since Tony Blair last week announced Labour would hold a referendum on devolution.

At the meeting in Edinburgh, which George Robertson himself described as "stormy", Labour was accused by the Liberal Democrats of placing a "great strain on the home rule clause".

Mr Robertson had given on devolution. However he said Labour remained on "on trial" and said that "the home rule clause cannot readily withstand another unilateral bombshell of this kind."

Mr Robertson and Labour's organising secretary in Scotland, Jack McConnell, were effectively cross-examined by a hostile prosecution. One observer who attended the meeting said that despite Mr Robertson's reaffirmation that the Labour leadership remained committed to devolutionists, recent events meant Labour had lost the trust of many in the convention executive. With the convention held together by a light political glue of trust and co-operation there will now be doubts over what role it holds. By stepping over the agreement signed by Labour last November Mr Blair may have consigned the convention to the role of lobby organisation rather than the influential policy group.

Esther Robertson, the convention's co-ordinating officer, said: "George Robertson got a hard time and no punches were pulled." However Mr Robertson seems to have won back some ground. Mrs Robertson said: "Nobody doubts George Robertson's commitment to

devolution. He clearly wants to be the Scottish Secretary who delivers a Scottish parliament."

The Scottish National Party (SNP) tried to take full advantage of what one Labour source in London dismissed as "some local difficulty". The SNP launched a poster campaign in Scotland with the message: "Tony doesn't give a XX for devolution". The SNP leader, Alex Salmond, said: "People in Scotland no longer believe a word New Labour says on the Scottish constitution."

Labour's own view of its performance in front of the convention was that this "valuable opportunity" had been successful and that the Blair tactics had been accepted.

Before the convention meets again in late July Mr Robertson will almost certainly have to decide on the tactics he will employ against the potential dissidents in his party. Up to a dozen Scottish Labour MPs have privately voiced their dissent.

From comments yesterday the Labour leadership in Scotland believes they may have weathered the worst of the devolution row and are privately celebrating their belief that they have disarmed the "tartan tax" campaign waged by Michael Forsyth, the Secretary of State for Scotland.

On Friday, when John Major speaks in Dundee on devolution, Labour and the SNP will have their first opportunity to battle over the new territory laid out by Tony Blair.

Crucially it will also be the first opportunity for Labour's dissidents to show their potentially disruptive hand. Yesterday George Galloway, MP for Glasgow Hillhead, said: "I've already made clear that a referendum is an extremely bad idea, presented in a manner that has made it even worse."

Alex Salmond, page 13

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## Portillo calls for help in sale row

COLIN BROWN  
Chief Political Correspondent

Michael Portillo yesterday appealed to Cabinet colleagues to support him in the increasingly bitter battle over the £2 bn sale of armed forces married quarters.

Amid growing allegations of a "get Portillo" campaign by supporters of Tory MP John Redwood, the Secretary of State for Defence asked for backing as the senior ministers assembled for a political strategy meeting of the Cabinet in Downing Street.

The call for help in countering the campaign by Tory rebels against the sale of service houses undermined the fears by Mr Portillo that he is being damaged by the affair.

Makym Rylkind, the Foreign Secretary, later gave his support to the embattled minister. Mr Rylkind, Mr Portillo's predecessor at the Ministry of Defence, privately denied claims by opponents of the sale that he had always supported the move.

Mr Rylkind let it be known that he believed the armed forces accepted the need to change quarters as part of their service. He supported the sale which will re-

lease £100m to pay for improvements to accommodation.

Mr Redwood yesterday intervened for the first time in the controversy when he called for a compromise to underpin the assurances given in the Commons by the Prime Minister last week that forces families will not be required to leave quarters against their will.

The Redwood camp were adamant that they were not part of a campaign to undermine Mr Portillo's standing in the party. The Secretary of State warned his critics not to try to turn the issue into a personality contest.

"I just hope it is not so, because it is a very important issue. I hope nobody is playing politics with the service families. My only concern is the issue and to get the policy exactly right."

Mr Portillo told BBC Radio 4. Last week 64 Tory MPs led by Julian Brazier, a supporter of Mr Redwood, signed a Commons motion seeking to delay the plan to sell 58,000 homes - rising £1.6bn for the Treasury - which would then be rented back by the MoD. More than 20 have since withdrawn their names after heavy lobbying by ministers and Government whips.

## Whitehall recruits science high-flyers

More fast-track civil service jobs are to be thrown open to scientists and engineers, to bolster Whitehall's shortage of expertise in technological areas, the Government announced yesterday, writes Chris Blackhurst.

The first White Paper devoted to the competitiveness and training of officials set out targets for civil service managers in the years to come. At present 20 per cent of the fast-track graduates' entry are scientists and engineers. Ministers want that proportion to rise to 33 per cent by 1998.

The policy of going outside for recruits and holding competitions for posts will be widened across all senior grades and extended down to the middle ranks. An initiative to be

launched in the autumn will see the recruitment of 50 middle managers from outside the service, initially, rising to 500 a year by the year 2000.

The aim of the changes, said Roger Freeman, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and the civil service minister, was to improve the service's performance and make it more competitive, especially compared with its foreign rivals.

"The Civil Service, along with other sectors of the economy must face up to the challenges of the skills revolution and global competitiveness if the country as a whole is to succeed in the future. The message of the recent Competitiveness White Paper is one which must be made to work in the Civil Service," he said.

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# Bargain Proms for less than three tenners

SIMON TAIT

The Proms, 102 years old this month, are taking on the comparatively young Three Tenors with an advertising campaign aimed at hitting where it hurts: the box office.

This week, just as Messrs Pavarotti, Carreras and Domingo limber up before taking the Wembley Arena stage in front of an audience of 60,000 on Saturday, the Proms, which begin on 19 July, are launching their £100,000 Saatchi and Saatchi campaign early.

Posters on London Underground sites, and advertisements on taxis, buses and in newspapers and magazines, challenge potential concertgoers: "Five operas for less than three tenners", adding that you can reserve seats to see Verdi's *Don Carlos*, Weill's *The Silver Lake*, Handel's *Semele*, Beethoven's *Looming* and Berg's *Lulu* for £4.00 each.

Gentlemanly behaviour dies hard however. The advertisement does not mention that the least you must pay to see the Three Tenors is £110 – all the £35 tickets have already been sold – and the top price is £350. The average price for the Proms' offering is a mere £22.50.

When the Wembley extravaganza is no more than an expensive memory, the Proms publicity will continue to emphasise the lack of stuffiness with copy lines like: "Prom, not prim", "Every night at the Proms," and, "The Proms can make you cry, especially if you forget to book."

The campaign follows the marketing play of the Proms' launch in May when £50,000 was spent on a giveaway CD bearing cheers encouragement from the likes of Joanna Lumley, Jeremy Paxman, John Peel and Trevor Brooking with their choices from this year's programme.

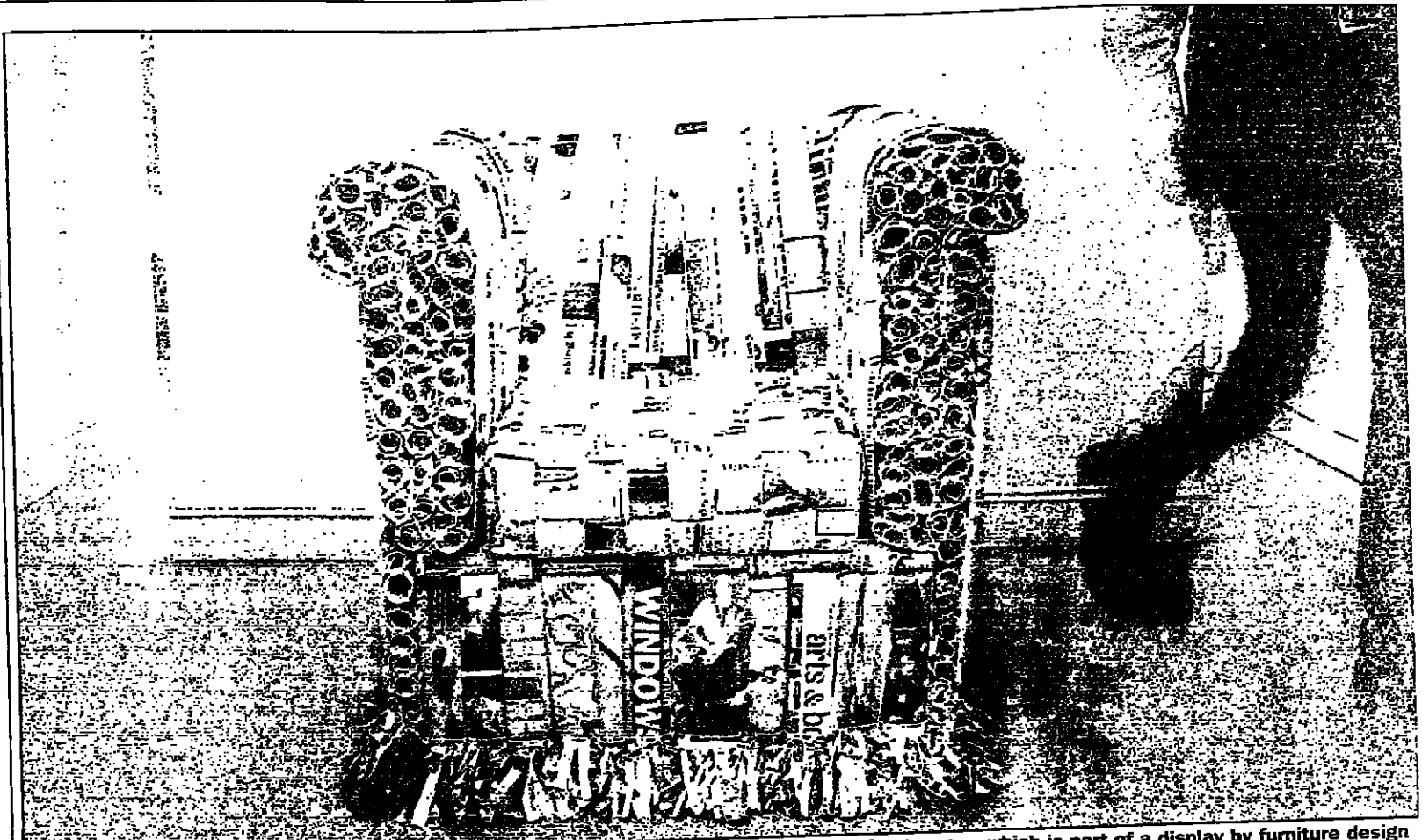
The Proms have never before used an advertising agency, and previously have spent more than this year's budget on simply reprinting the programme cover as posters.

Nicholas Kenyon, controller of Radio 3 and director of Proms for the first time this year, said: "The Proms have always been the place where we made it clear [that] music was accessible, but a lot of people are still a bit chary about taking that first taste."

The success of the Three Tenors was a bit of a bolt from the blue, and what has happened in the record industry since does not altogether bear

out the promise of long-term success, but you cannot ignore their current popularity. I don't necessarily need to increase the audience – the 85 per cent over three months for last year is pretty good, and we are significantly up on ticket sales already. But what I do want to do is make it clear that the Proms is not stuck in a cosy pattern of the past. What's happening is that people are no longer content with the mediocre."

When the Proms open later this month they have the prospect of an audience many times the 60,000 at Wembley – over 300,000 are expected at the Royal Albert Hall this season, and television and radio broadcasts will add about eight million.



Write stuff: 'Sunday Afternoon Chair', an exhibit by Bryan Johnson made from newspaper front pages, which is part of a display by furniture design graduates from Parnham College, Dorset, being shown at The Gallery, Cork Street, central London, until Saturday. Photograph: Peter Diarmid



Perfect pitch: (left to right) Domingo, Carreras and Pavarotti stand by in the Wembley Stadium. Photograph: Glynn Griffiths

## Tense tenor: Let no one sneeze

DAVID LISTER

The "flower depollinator" is limbering up. His importance cannot be underestimated. If he is not at his most alert, a sneeze could destroy the climax of "Nessun Dorma".

Pavarotti, Domingo and Carreras are coming, and the special arrangements for the Wembley Stadium concert are being put into effect.

Among the key backstage personnel will be the depollinator. Pavarotti is allergic to pollen, and the organisers confirmed yesterday that someone would be employed to depollinate any bouquets that are presented to him, and from any flowers near the stage.

It is a crucial role in the Three Tenors' first performance together in Britain, and their last performance together anywhere. But the depollinator is not alone in going into the last stages of rehearsal.

All 85 of Wembley's in-house chefs have been on a training course at Carluccio's restaurant

in Covent Garden to prepare for the banquet that Antonio Carluccio will serve the Three Tenors and invited guests after the concert. On the menu are venison, champagne, pasta with six different types of wild mushrooms, and lime pie. Here again, Pavarotti will be in need of special attention. His new girlfriend's insistence that he diet means a separate menu will have to be arranged for him.

Meanwhile the organisers of the British end of the world tour are bracing themselves for an onslaught from photographers. When the tenors played Los Angeles, the photographers stood in front of the front row for the first time, as is customary. However, it was not just any old front row. The likes of Frank Sinatra, Kim Basinger and Henry Kissinger grew angry at having their view impeded and fierce arguments ensued.

To avoid affronting the VIPs at Wembley, the Three Tenors are insisting that cameramen be banished to the cheap(er) seats.

## DAILY POEM

### Eyelids

By Stephen Dobyns

Sly defiers of the existential world,  
you draw your veil across the unpleasant,  
then the head turns away; the body turns away;  
the feet trudge off toward someplace nice, but you,  
you were the first, you drew the initial curtain.

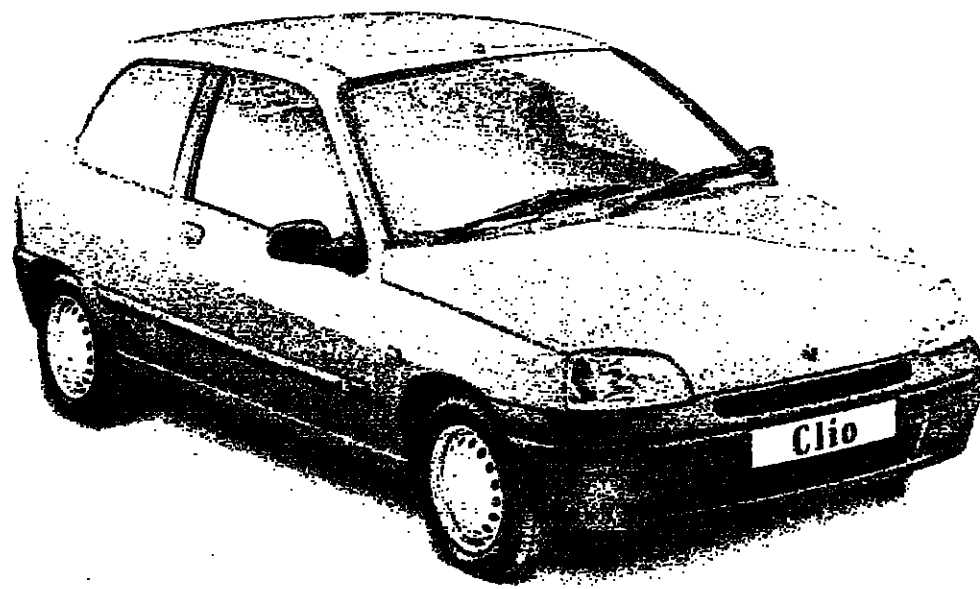
Oh, cautious celebrators of the deceiverous,  
how much has gone unwitnessed or unjudged,  
how much remains unchanged due to your benign  
interference? Why reduce the world to this  
middle range of behavior, as if the story

contained only happy couples on lawn chairs  
nibbling macaroons and sipping soothing drinks.  
Don't you fear the darkness will squeeze you tight  
because of your ignorance of it?  
Oh, my sly ones, forgive this desecration –

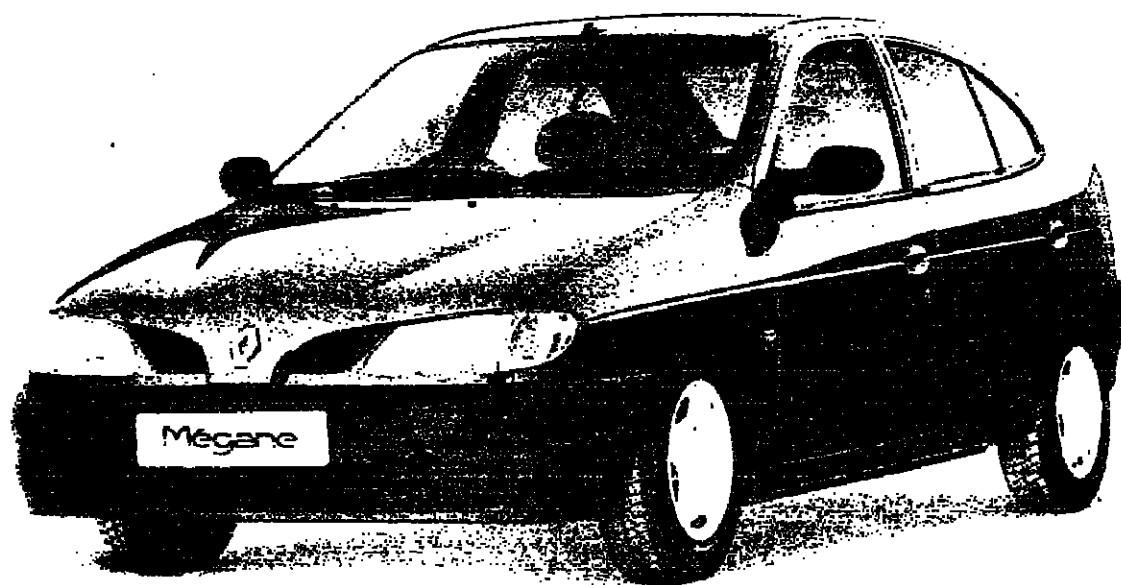
the chrome of the scissors will sparkle in your eyes,  
while your being closed only simplifies my task.  
A few quick snips and the light will shine forever.  
Gaze upon it. See that fire, those cold stones.  
This is the world to love. There is no other.

Stephen Dobyns is well-known as both a poet and a crime writer in his native US, a spinner of dark, extravagant fables that, in the words of one critic, "bite their own tails". Bloodaxe has the words of one critic, "bite their own tails". Bloodaxe has recently published *Velocities: New and Selected Poems*, resplendent in a Rothko cover, which draws on 20 years of verse from his first collection *Concurring Beasts* to his latest *From Body Traffic*.

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## international

## Yeltsin's health overshadows final campaign

TONY BARBER  
Moscow

The issue of Boris Yeltsin's shaky health dominated the final day of campaigning in Russia's presidential election yesterday, injecting last-minute tensions and uncertainty into a contest in which he had been expected to cruise to victory.

Resurfacing after a five-day absence from public view, Mr Yeltsin delivered a two-minute, televised election address during which he looked pale, rigid, drained of emotion and a shadow of the man who had campaigned so vigorously in the build-up to the first round of voting on 16 June.

"I know exactly what to do. I have the strength, will and decisiveness for that. What is needed now is your support. Every vote is decisive," Mr Yeltsin told viewers, reading from an autotape. "If you do not vote, that is also a choice, but a choice against Russia."

Provided that the turnout in tomorrow's vote is 60 per cent or more of Russia's 105 million electorate, Mr Yeltsin's campaign team remains confident that he will defeat Gennady Zyuganov, the Communist challenger. Barring an upset, the central questions in Russian politics therefore turn less on the election result than on Mr Yeltsin's ability to survive a four-year term in office and to restore stability to a system of government shaken from top to bottom by the dizzying rise to prominence of his new strongman, Alexander Lebed.

Mr Yeltsin, who is 65, has already passed the life expectancy of the average Russian male, whose enthusiasm for vodka and vulnerability to heart trouble he shares. He achieved his first-round success over Mr

Zyuganov by 35 to 32 per cent at the cost of an exhausting campaign schedule that saw him climbing down coalmines, dancing the twist and criss-crossing 11 time zones to rally crowds with a message of uncompromising anti-Communism.

Yet his Kremlin advisers have inadvertently raised doubts about his true condition with a cloud of contradictory statements that recall the attempts in the 1980s to conceal the fatal illnesses of a string of ageing Soviet leaders. His Prime Minister, Viktor Chernomyrdin, amended the official version of events yesterday by attributing his absence not to a loss of voice but to a cold, yet in his televised comeback appearance Mr Yeltsin sounded neither hoarse nor nasal. It became apparent that something remained amiss, when the presidential press service announced the postponement of a meeting in Moscow between Mr Yeltsin and the leaders of Ukraine and Moldova.

"He's in bad shape. That's quite clear," Mr Zyuganov told reporters before Mr Yeltsin's television address. The mainly pro-Yeltsin Russian press, radio and television networks, desperate to prevent a Communist victory that could threaten freedom of speech and their staffs' livelihoods, loyally avoided comment on the president's health. However, their failure to touch on such a topical issue intensified the eerie atmosphere of an election campaign in which the incumbent favourite abruptly dropped out of sight just before polling day, and in which the antics of an army general-turned-politician seem as important as tomorrow's voting trends.

Mr Lebed, the general who was appointed to two powerful national security posts after

finishing third in the election's first round, has ventured far outside his official area of responsibility with a flurry of controversial public statements on the Russian constitution and on economic, cultural and religious policy. His often illiberal remarks bear the imprint of his soldierly background and appear to have been made without any authorisation or consultation with Mr Yeltsin or his campaign strategists. Not content with denouncing Western cultural influences in Russia and condemning Mormons as "mould and scum", Mr Lebed has also betrayed anti-Semitic tendencies. Responding last week to a nationalist supporter who prefaced a question to him with an apologetic laugh, Mr Lebed said: "You call yourself a Cossack, but your approach is Jewish."

He has demanded more state control of the economy and "punitive nationalisation", proposals that were absent from his first-round campaign and appear to place him ideologically closer to Mr Zyuganov than to Mr Yeltsin. Mr Lebed, who recently expressed pride in the fact that he has never been outside the former Soviet Union, has also called for much tighter control of foreign travel. The former general has even challenged the constitutional system under which Mr Yeltsin has governed Russia since 1993 by calling for the restoration of the vice-presidency, a post he wishes to endow with military decision-making powers.

Unless he is reined in, it seems likely that post-election Russia will witness a ferocious struggle for influence between Mr Lebed and rival elements in the Kremlin, with the stakes all the greater on account of Mr Yeltsin's uncertain health.



Spitting image: A puppeteer in Moscow preparing a model of Boris Yeltsin as a railway worker for a satirical television programme. Photograph: Reuters

## Eta rejects conditions for peace talks

ELIZABETH NASH  
Madrid

The Basque separatist organisation Eta ended a week-long truce yesterday, dashing the best hopes for years that contacts could be opened with the Spanish government. But the Interior Minister, Jaime Mayor Oreja, said that the government would continue to transfer Eta prisoners to jails nearer their families, a key Eta demand.

In a communiqué published in the newspaper *Egin*, Eta rejected conditions for dialogue

set by Basque political parties, including branches of national parties, but said it remained open to the possibility of talks. Mr Mayor Oreja said he was disappointed that Eta's decision, which he said reflected their isolation and fear.

Madrid initially dismissed the ceasefire as "a trick", saying that it was too short and a mockery, given that Eta still holds a prison officer hostage. But in the course of last week, the government said it was prepared to open indirect talks with Eta if the organisation ended its

campaign of violence and freed Jose Antonio Ortega Lara whom it kidnapped in January. It was the first time for seven years that Madrid had publicly countenanced the prospect of talks.

In 1989, the Socialist government sent representatives to Algeria to contact exiled Eta leaders, but the talks collapsed and the peace process drowned in a wave of Eta violence.

The present conservative government was elected last March on a strenuously anti-Eta programme, ruling out the possibility of talks. Its about-turn owed

much to the influence of the conservative Basque Nationalist Party (PNV) which, with the Catalans, formed a pact with the minority Popular Party.

The PNV has long urged jaw-jaw rather than war-war as a solution to Basque terrorism, and its leader, Xabier Arzalluz, called until the last minute for Eta to prolong its truce, saying this was the earnest wish of the majority of the Basque people. The agreement to transfer 32 prisoners was negotiated in recent weeks between PNV leaders in the Basque country

and the interior ministry. The government's decision, taken for humanitarian reasons and to win ground in Basque public opinion, was cautiously welcomed by Eta's political wing, Henri Batasuna (HB), but fell short of Eta's demand that all 500 prisoners be moved.

The Basque country's PNV interior minister, Juan Maria Aritza, attributed Eta's rejection of the proffered olive branch to fear. "Eta is undoubtedly afraid to take the road towards conciliation because it is aware that it could

lead to a process of internal disintegration," he said yesterday. One disillusioned former HB leader said recently that Eta's current leadership had become so immersed in its military structures and dogma that it had lost touch with the real world.

Eta's decision yesterday was followed by a terse announcement by the Prime Minister, Jose Maria Aznar, that the peace initiative was now closed. For the moment, it may be expected that the violence that has claimed more than 800 lives over 25 years will go on.

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## Germans eat their words over pruning the tongue

IMRE KARACS  
Bonn

Throw away your German textbooks. As of today, some of the iron rules governing the language of Goethe and Kleinsmann are no longer valid. Of the 212 existing spelling regulations, for instance, only 112 will remain.

That's the good news. The bad news is that while the number of rules may have been reduced, the number of exceptions has gone up proportionately. The cumbersome grammar that has driven generations of students to despair has survived the latest attempt to reform the language.

Since 1901 the best brains of the German-speaking world have been pruning *Hochdeutsch* in an effort to bring order to their Babel of vernaculars and dialects. A mere 95 years later, government officials of Austria, Switzerland, Germany and Liechtenstein signed an agreement yesterday to lay down the new rules.

As one might expect when so many different parties are involved - Germany's united front was undermined by its bickering 16 *Länder* - the academics' early revolutionary zeal has petered out into a stream of feeble compromises.

The Swiss had already abolished the "ß", because they could not find room for it on their multilingual keyboards.

Now the Germans and Austrians have agreed to the change, replacing the alphabet's Gothic legacy with "ss". Except, that is, in long words, and in the word "at", the German for "ate".

Many of the commas that bedevil the average German

sentence have gone, too, particularly those preceding the words for "and" and "or".

For the first time in a century, writers will be given a choice of spellings for some words. They will be able to decide, for example, whether they preferred "potentiell" to "potenziell", and "substantiell" to "substanzuell".

In their search for purity, the academics who are purging the German language have discarded many foreign imports, such as "Mittelfreistil" and "Seemann", while others have been Germanised by acquiring a letter or two.

Thus, smokers ordering a packet of cigarettes by computer will henceforth have to type out two extra letters (see box). Spaghetti, however, is allowed to shrink.

More radical proposals have been thrown out. Nouns will still begin with a capital letter, the verb in convoluted sentences will remain at the very end, and the gender rules have been

simplified only slightly. Dogs will stay male, cats female, and girls neuter.

Nor have the reforms resolved the age-old endeavour to achieve linguistic uniformity between the three main German-speaking countries.

When Austria joined the European Union last year, it came with a dowry of 23 "Austrianisms", resisted by Germany to the bitter end during the accession talks. Those words are now accepted by the EU, but they are still missing from dictionaries printed in the Federal Republic.

The Austrian dialect at least resembles standard German, unlike the language which is spoken by Swiss Germans. Switzerland is very proud of its version of *Hochdeutsch*, even though it bears no resemblance to the language spoken in Zurich's cafes.

Swiss films have to be subtitled in Germany because Germans simply do not understand the dialogue.

The Germans themselves remain divided by their common tongue. Apart from the Bavarians' impenetrable pronunciation, common words spoken in one region can be incomprehensible 100 miles away. The humble potato, for instance, has 15 incarnations, ranging from "Pudel" in the north to "Eschüpfel" in southern Bavaria.

The new rules will be taught at schools from the autumn and introduced officially in 1998. Then there will be a 7-year period of chaos, when the two systems will live side by side. Only in the year 2005 will bureaucrats risk losing their jobs by putting too many commas in their memos.

## Writing it the right way

How the new German should be spelt

OLD	NEW
Zigarette	Zigarette
Packet	Packet
Känguruh	Känguru
Restaurant	Restorant
Spaghetti	Spagetti
Ketchup	Ketschup
Crêpe	Krepp
Karamelle	Karamell
Apotheke (pharmacy)	Apoteke
Du	du

## SIGNIFICANT SHORTS

A French court gave Bernard Tapie the bankrupt businessman and former cabinet minister a five-year suspended jail sentence for fraud, bribery and conviction in a year.

The court in Bethune, northern France, found Tapie guilty of misappropriating funds from his own firm, a manufacturer of weighing machines that was part of his defunct business empire. *Reuter - Bethune*

The body of another British national has been found in Oman, bringing the number of people who drowned in flash floods in the Gulf Arab state to eight. This brings the number of Britons drowned in the flood on Friday to five. *Reuter - Muscat*

A Singapore court convicted a grandmother aged 72 for owning a Bible and other literature published by the banned Jehovah's Witnesses. Yu Ngak Dong, a retired nurse, faces up to two years in jail. She is expected to be sentenced today.

Yu is the oldest person ever tried under the city state's Undesirable Publications Act. The Jehovah's Witnesses were banned under Singapore's Societies Act in 1972, because their male followers refused to carry out compulsory military duty. *Reuter - Singapore*

Fernando de la Rúa was elected mayor of Buenos Aires, dethroning Argentinian President Carlos Menem's Peronist party. It was the first time that the mayor had been elected, rather than named by the President.

Some believe that Mr de la Rúa, a member of the conservative Radical Party and currently a senator, may use the post as a trampoline to launch his own presidential bid in 1999. *Phil Davison*

Muslim and Croat nationalist parties took more than 90 per cent of the vote in European Union-sponsored elections in the divided city of Mostar, in southern Bosnia, according to the unofficial returns.

The Muslim Party of Democratic Action (SDA), which rules east Mostar, won 48 per cent and the separatist Croats who run west Mostar gained 45 per cent in Sunday's balloting for a single city council, the joint electoral commission said. *Reuter - Mostar*

A car bomb exploded outside a security firm which is headed by a prominent Corsican nationalist in the city of Bastia and up to nine people were injured, police said. *Reuter - Ajaccio*

Polish President Aleksander Kwasniewski published an outspoken attack on the right-wing opposition, saying its calls for a patriotic awakening threatened the country's top goal of European integration.

"The worst effects could be a halt in economic growth and the triumph of Euro-scepticism in Poland," Mr Kwasniewski, a former senior communist now turned social democrat, wrote in an article for *Gazeta Wyborcza*. *[Reuter - Warsaw]*

Turkish authorities vowed not to yield to the Kurdish guerrillas who killed nine soldiers in a weekend suicide bombing that marked a deadly new phase of the 12-year-old separatist conflict.

"There will be no let up in the struggle against terrorism. Our struggle will continue more powerfully," the new Interior Minister, Mehmet Agar, told reporters in a visit to the eastern town of Tunceli, where the attack occurred on Sunday.

The bombing overshadowed the appointment two days earlier of the country's first Islamist Prime Minister, Necmettin Erbakan, in a coalition with conservatives. It cast doubt on Mr Erbakan's earlier proposals to neutralise Kurdish nationalist sentiment by invoking the spirit of "Muslim brotherhood". *Reuter - Tunceli*

Two people were killed and 12 injured in Lebanon when a pair of motorists used firearms to settle an argument over a minor traffic accident.

Police said a shouting match between the two began after they narrowly escaped a head-on collision, only brushing their wings. The 12 injured, including two soldiers, were onlookers in the village of Majdala in the northern Lebanese province of Akkar. *AP - Akkar*



Leonel Fernandez, (above) a US-educated lawyer, aged 49, will take over from Joaquín Balaguer on 16 August as President of the Dominican Republic.

Sunday's second round run-off election gave the centrist Liberation Party candidate a narrow victory - by 2.5 percentage points or 71,000 votes - over the Revolutionary Party's Jose Francisco Pena Gomez. Mr Pena Gomez beat Mr Fernandez by seven percentage points in the first round in May but the 89-year-old Mr Balaguer, a Christian Democrat, then urged his supporters to back Mr Fernandez. In doing so, the outgoing president suggested that Mr Pena Gomez, who is black, was of Haitian origin and would unite the Spanish-speaking Dominican Republic with mainly-black, French-speaking Haiti. *Phil Davison*

Workers used forklifts to build a new boundary wall for the US military housing complex targeted by terrorists, while top Islamic scholars in Saudi Arabia condemned the bombing as "un-Islamic".

The Air Force's new chief of security in Dhahran told reporters that the new wall and other security measures would be completed this week to better protect the 2,000 American troops living at the Al-Khobar complex. But he warned that no security steps were foolproof. *AP - Dhahran*

Reclusive North Korea angrily accused the US Congress of trying to cut back on supplying the fuel oil, which it desperately needs and threatened to scrap a 1994 landmark nuclear deal with Washington.

The official Korean Central News Agency warned: "If the heavy oil is not supplied in time as scheduled, we will be compelled to reconsider our nuclear freeze." *Reuter - Tokyo*



# Peking throws out Hong Kong protesters

STEVE VINES  
Hong Kong

China yesterday gave a vivid description of the lengths it was prepared to go to avoid the voices of opposition from Hong Kong. Eight representatives of the colony's democracy organisations, carrying a 50,000-signature petition against China's plans to dismantle the legislature, were barred from entering Peking in a show of force normally reserved for criminals.

The plane carrying the delegation was surrounded by armed guards when it landed at Peking airport yesterday morning. Eleven gun-toting security police then entered the plane, identified the protesters and seized the special travel documents which allow Hong Kong's ethnic Chinese residents to travel to China as "compatriots" rather than foreigners.

The delegation was told to remain on the plane while the other passengers disembarked.

They were then sent straight back to Hong Kong without being allowed to talk to anyone or deliver their petition.

China's response came as no surprise. At least three original members of the delegation were denied permission to travel to China and the authorities made it clear they would not receive the petition. This was a rare attempt by Hong Kong's democrats to make direct contact with Chinese officials in Peking. "We are in a state of shock",

said John Tse, a legislator, on returning from Peking. He said the Chinese authorities had boarded the plane carrying a three-page blacklist which contained their names.

Reports of a blacklist have often surfaced. A number of prominent activists, publishers and others have been told not to apply for permission to visit China because it would be turned down. One of those who was denied a visit to his family in China said yesterday:

"The message is clear. They want me to get out of Hong Kong: they're saying I have to watch it after 1997".

The delegation returned to Hong Kong last night saying they had seen "the true face" of China's promises to respect the territory's autonomy and freedoms following next year's return to Chinese sovereignty.

In Tiananmen Square, at the centre of Peking, the scene of the notorious massacre of democracy protesters in 1989,

a giant electronic clock ticks off the days and minutes until Hong Kong is reunited with the mainland. When the clock hit the 365-day point early yesterday morning, an officially organised rally broke into enthusiastic applause.

Back in Hong Kong there was little applause. The treatment of the delegation drew official criticism from the government, which urged China "to talk to all shades of opinion in Hong Kong", and from legislators.

Martin Lee, the leader of the Democratic Party, whose members were prominent in the delegation, said: "I'm compelled to conclude that Chinese leaders are not prepared to hear anything from Hong Kong that they don't want to hear".

However Allen Lee, a conservative legislator who acts as an adviser to China, described the events in Peking as nothing more than a "publicity stunt". He said that people in Hong Kong would not be concerned

about the way the Chinese authorities had handled the matter because it was a deliberate provocation.

Zhang Junsheng, the chief spokesman for China in Hong Kong, said the Chinese government had "the right to protect national security". He said the delegation had "already been told that they would have to face the consequences of their actions" but had insisted on "putting on a show". "This will not be tolerated", he said.

## Communists waste no time on ideals

STEPHEN VINES  
Hong Kong

It would be surprising if more than one of China's 57 million Communist Party members spent yesterday, the 75th anniversary of the party's foundation, mulling over the Communist Manifesto, a document first translated into Chinese in 1921, two years before the Chinese Communist Party was established. "Spot the Marxist", is a favourite (if not very productive) sport among China-watchers.

The world's largest and most powerful Communist Party has never had too much time for ideology. If anything it has always been more nationalist than communist.

Yesterday, the party - which seized power in 1949 after almost three decades of bitter struggle - issued a clarion call not for the realisation of Marxist ideals but for the people to fight corruption, a cancer which even the party admits is eating at its very heart.

Few of the Communist old guard remain, yet those who do, notably the paramount leader Deng Xiaoping, wield tremendous influence. The next generation, personified by President Jiang Zemin and Premier Li Peng, are more in the mould of Soviet-educated bureaucrats who have no experience of the struggles which almost exhaust-

ed their revolutionary predecessors. Their main concern is to maintain the party's power.

At a rare news conference a few years ago Mr Li was asked when he had last opened a book by Karl Marx. The usually impassive premier was visibly taken aback. It took some time before he finally spluttered out a response to the effect that Marx was an important thinker.

Membership of the party these days is sought more for career progression and access to privilege than for any ideological motive. The ideological convulsions, such as the disastrous "Great Leap Forward" of the Fifties which killed millions of people, and the Sixties Cultural Revolution, which was both murderous and intensely damaging to China's social development, are admitted as being mistakes.

Reports from Peking now speak of pressure for the Communist leadership to reassess its actions during the bloody Tiananmen Square uprising of 1989. But there is no public sign that such a reassessment will be made in the near future.

Having allowed communism to mean more or less whatever the Chinese leadership has decided it should mean, the clique which runs the Communist Party hopes that its pragmatism and flexibility will enable the party to flourish for at least another 75 years.



Communist headquarters, Yenan 1930s: From left, Mao Tse-tung, journalist Earl Leaf, Chu Teh, Madame Mao Tse-tung

Photograph: Corbis-Bettman

## Here they met, 75 years ago

Shanghai (Reuters) — Few visitors made the pilgrimage yesterday to the house in the former French Concession in Shanghai where the Chinese Communist Party was born, officially 75 years ago.

It was in the back room of the black and red brick building that is now a museum, and in a nearby girls' school, that 12 Chinese communists and a Dutch member of the international communist organisation Comintern met in secret in 1921.

A few visitors, with some foreign tourists mingling with local Chinese, gazed at the table and stools, laid out with a tea service.

"I came today because it's the 75th anniversary of the Party," one old man said, who added that he was a party member. "This is a sacred spot for the Party."

"I brought my son to see the house because it's also his birthday today," one woman said.

The table and chairs are not the original furniture, but then the meeting was not held on 1 July either - it took place from 15-23 July, and it broke up when a suspected spy from the French authorities came to visit.

The participants, including the future Chairman Mao Tse-tung, decamped in haste and concluded what came to be called the First Congress in a houseboat on a lake.

"The day has no significance for me whatsoever," a young businessman said. "I don't read any of the articles, I just don't care."

## Vietnam puts dead man on to politburo

RICHARD LLOYD PARRY  
Hanoi

In more ways than one, the Vietnamese Communist Party congress, which formally closed yesterday afternoon, was a deathly business. For seven hours at a time, for four days, 1,045 elderly men (and 153 women) sat in a concrete hall listening to speeches about the future of international Communism. Across the road from this metaphorical mausoleum was a real one - the last resting place of Ho-Chi Minh, Communist Vietnam's founding father, whose embalmed body still lies in state.

To top off the symbolism, the party yesterday announced the election to its politburo of Nguyen Dinh Tu, the 63-year-old chief of the atomic energy commission. Even by the standards of Vietnamese politics, Comrade Nguyen will be an inert and low profile cad; last Friday, on the opening day of the congress, he died of a heart attack.

For all this, the eighth congress was not the airless assembly of ageing dinosaurs

which one might have expected. It demonstrated above all that five years after the collapse of the Soviet bloc, Communism may not be healthy, but it is certainly not dead. In Vietnam, even by the standards of the capitalist West, it is doing very well for itself.

Like any party conference, the congress was much concerned with giving itself a pat on the back. The political report, rubber-stamped by the delegates over the weekend, dwelled much on the indisputable successes of the past 10 years. In 1986, when Vietnam embarked on its policy of *doi moi*, or reform, inflation was 74 per cent. At the last party congress in 1991, it was 67 per cent; this year the figure is down to a fifth of that. Capital investment is increasing, and growth is running at more than 8 per cent.

But the striking thing about the policy report is the amount of self-criticism it contains. Parts of its express the moderate anxieties of left-leaning parties everywhere; rising unemployment, environmental damage, and the "social evils"

of crime, drug addiction and pornography. But other sections read less like the work of revolutionary Communists, than that of a team of management consultants.

Vietnam "remains among the poorest countries in the world, with low levels of economic development, labour productivity, and business efficiency". Despite the need for investment "state and party institutions... are spending wastefully, consuming more than they can produce without saving for intensive development". The solution to this is expressed in a curiously hybrid jargon: "to build a multi-sector commodity economy operating along the market mechanism in parallel with... state management along the socialist line".

In practice this means more capitalism: promoting technology, commerce and foreign investment - even, some time in the next century, founding a stock market. But it also means socialism: defending the homeland, strengthening the party and a stern rejection of "nationalism" and multi-party politics.



Nguyen Thi Xuan My: First woman on the Politburo

This is not as unlikely, or as unpopular, as it first sounds. American and European diplomats, avidly competing for opportunities to invest in the country's growing private sector, tend to adopt pained expressions when asked about Hanoi's record on political rights. But among Vietnam's Asian neighbours, there is less confusion.

"Foreigners always worry that the party is slowing down the speed of reform," says an Asian diplomat in Hanoi, "but we don't see it like that. In order to make the economy work, it's very important to have stability. At this stage, a one-party system is essential to this country."

## Mongolia topples the old rulers

Ulan Bator (Reuters) — Mongolia's opposition Democratic Union Coalition stormed to a landslide victory in parliamentary elections yesterday, toppling the ex-Communists who have ruled the vast land of steppes for 75 years.

The democrats swept more than double the seats won by the ruling Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, capturing 48 of 76 seats in the Great Hural, or parliament, up from just six in 1992. The scale of victory surprised the opposition itself.

"This was a very important election," said Enkhsaikhan, the head of the opposition coalition. "We are setting the sights of the Mongolian people into the next century."

Sunday's polls were the second for the Great Hural under a post-Communist constitution which was adopted in 1992

after democratic protests ended Communist rule in 1990. The opposition coalition won 48 seats. Non-party candidates running under the coalition's banner won three seats. The former Communist MPRP saw its 70-seat majority slashed to a total of only 23 seats. Results of the final five seats had yet to be tallied.

A cheering crowd of hundreds - dancing, hugging each other and weeping for joy at the surprise victory - greeted victorious coalition officials at their headquarters after the election committee announced the initial results.

"This means for the coalition and for us that for the first time... in the contemporary history of Mongolia, we are democratic," said the SDP's party chief, Gonchigdorj.

"We have a heavy task on our

shoulders but we are happy that the task is on us," Gonchigdorj added. "We have made a contract with the people and now we will implement that contract."

The defeated MPRP refused to make a formal comment. "This is the choice of the nation," an MPRP official who declined to be identified said. "I would like to congratulate our young people, but they have to keep their promises."

Analysts said the polls appeared to be free and fair, with much of the voting split along age lines. Older voters opted for the MPRP while the younger favoured the opposition, which campaigned for faster economic liberalisation and political reform.

"I don't think anyone considered they would actually win, including themselves," said

a Western diplomat. "It's a total surprise."

Coalition officials said the immediate task was to form a government and tackle economic and social problems that have racked the country of 2.3 million people, many of whom are nomadic cattle- and sheep-herders, in its transition from Soviet-style planning to a free market democracy. The democrats faced a tough job, officials said.

"Of course, first I'm happy, but second I'm a little scared about what we have to do," said one victorious opposition candidate. "We have a big responsibility."

Gonchigdorj declined to comment on whom the coalition would nominate for the post of prime minister. But he said he was a likely candidate to become speaker of parliament.

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Legal delay  
prevents  
dying wish  
coming true

For Max Bell, 65, and Jan Cuthane, 51, both suffering from terminal cancer, yesterday was the biggest anti-climax of their lives. Both had flown across Australia to the Northern Territory to take advantage of the world's first law allowing voluntary euthanasia for terminally ill people. But, after months of wrangling between doctors, the historic law that was due to take effect yesterday was under challenge in the courts. And the prospect that the first two potential users may be denied their dying wishes.

As the Northern Territory's Rights of the Terminally Ill Act came into force yesterday, a coalition of doctors, Aborigines, clerics and anti-abortion groups launched a challenge in the territory's Supreme Court, claiming that the law should be nullified because it contravened the right to life guaranteed in the Australian constitution.

The federal government in Canberra, at the instigation of

John Howard, the prime minister, is likely to join the challenge if, as expected, it reaches the High Court, the country's final appeal court. Meanwhile, Kevin Andrews, a federal MP from the ruling Liberal Party, will introduce a bill to parliament next month to override recent state laws in Canberra, Northern Territory's law retroactively. Doctors in Darwin, the territory's capital, have been warned that they could be charged with murder or manslaughter if they give lethal injections to terminally ill patients who request them before the legal challenges are resolved.

The most prominent such doctor is Philip Nitschke, 48, who has made headlines with his fight against Australia's medical establishment over the new law. Dr Nitschke has resigned from the Australian Medical Association (AMA) because of its opposition to the law. He claims "I want to keep to doctors' hands a power over death which he believes should rest with patients."

He has built a computerised "death machine" which enables

a terminally ill person to decide their own moment of death by paying a butler to inject a lethal dose of drugs. Mr Edey, a retired tax driver from the outback mining town of Broken Hill who is suffering from terminal stomach cancer, and Mrs Culhane, a mother from New South Wales, were to have been his first users. More than 20 other dying people, including one from Britain, have asked Dr Nitschke to help them and their lives peacefully.

Dr Nitschke was seething about the court challenges yesterday, and suggested he may go ahead and act under the law regardless. "The delays are making me sick. I wish these people's lives even more," he said.

Chris Wake, 46, who was born in Britain and is president of the AMA in the Northern

Territory, is leading the legal challenge. He said: "I don't believe there is a right to death."  
The Territory is unique, say doctors have a duty to protect the weakest members of society." Dr Wake has been joined by the Rev Djininyini Gondarra, a church minister representing Aborigines who oppose the law on various grounds, including an argument that euthanasia represents sorcery under traditional Aboriginal lore.

The Northern Territory, a place the size of Europe, has just 150,000 people, one-quarter of them full-blood Aborigines. It represents less than 1 per cent of Australia's population. Yet the legal, medical and ethical shockwaves from its bold law to sanction doctor-assisted deaths are reverberating around the country.

The flowchart outlines the process for determining if assistance for voluntary termination of life support can be given. It starts with a central box: "Assistance for voluntary termination may not be given".

**Criteria for Assistance:**

- Question 1:** Does medical practitioner wish to give assistance?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 2.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 2:** Has patient attained 18 years?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 3.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 3:** Is patient suffering from illness that is in normal course and to which application of extraordinary measures will result in death?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 4.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 4:** Is there any medical measures acceptable to patient to effect a cure?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 5.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 5:** Is any medical treatment reasonably available to the patient in the state of non-suffering distress?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 6.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 6:** Is there an independent medical practitioner with specialist qualifications who confirms the existence of illness and the prognosis?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 7.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 7:** Has a qualified psychiatrist confirmed that patient is not suffering from a treatable chronic depression?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 8.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 8:** Is the illness causing severe pain and suffering?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 9.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 9:** Has the medical practitioner informed the patient of all treatment available including palliative care?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 10.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 10:** Has evaluation on availability of palliative care been provided to patient by a medical practitioner with prescribed qualifications in that field?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 11.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 11:** Are there palliative care options available to alleviate patient's pain and suffering to level acceptable to patient?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 12.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.
- Question 12:** Has patient formally indicated he/she wishes to end life?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 13.
  - No:** Assistance may not be given.

**Criteria for Voluntary Termination:**

If all criteria are met, the flowchart leads to a box: "Assistance to voluntarily terminate life may be given".

**Additional Requirements:**

- Question 13:** Has patient given any indication that he/she no longer wishes to end life?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 14.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 15.
- Question 14:** Have 48 hours elapsed since completion of request was signed?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 16.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 17.
- Question 15:** Will any medical practitioner, priest, or chaplain, or any lay person, advantage (other than reasonable medical fees) from death of patient?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 18.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 19.
- Question 16:** If patient does not share same language as all medical practitioners involved, has the conditions been agreed by an interpreter?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 20.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 21.
- Question 17:** Has his/her request been agreed by an independent medical practitioner who has been a free choice?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 22.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 23.
- Question 18:** Has medical practitioner who has been a free choice and no cognitive and negative decision?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 24.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 25.
- Question 19:** Has patient completed certificate of request?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 26.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 27.
- Question 20:** Have seven days elapsed since patient formally indicated he/she wishes to end life?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 28.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 29.
- Question 21:** Is patient of sound mind and is decision made freely and voluntarily?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 30.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 31.
- Question 22:** Has patient contacted physician or his/her family?
  - Yes:** Proceeds to Question 32.
  - No:** Proceeds to Question 33.

If all criteria are met, the flowchart leads to a box: "Assistance to voluntarily terminate life may be given".

# Death and the courts of law

Until yesterday there was only one country in the world where a doctor could help a patient to die and not face prosecution as a result, writes **Liz Hunt**. In 1993 the Netherlands legalised the reporting procedure for voluntary euthanasia. This meant that doctors, by law, had to report any deaths they aided, but in doing so, they were, to all intents and purposes, guaranteed immunity.

Elsewhere, medical and legal establishment views have held sway against decriminalisation of doctor-assisted suicide, despite surveys that suggest much support among the public.

In the UK, an NOP poll in 1993 put support at 79 per cent. A survey of doctors published earlier this year found that more than half supported rational suicide, and more than a quarter had been asked for help to die by desperate patients. Another survey, published in the *British Medical Journal* in 1994, found that 10 per cent of doctors admitted to having helped someone to die.

In the United States, too, the assisted suicide debate has been hotly debated, fuelled by Dr Jack Kevorkian, a retired pathologist who has helped 28 people to die since 1990.

Earlier this year, two federal courts of appeal, on the west coast and in New York, ruled that doctor-assisted suicide was a constitutional right, and more states are expected to follow.



**Law or lore:** An Aborigine leader, the Rev Djiniyinni Gondarra, and his grandson. He says euthanasia represents sorcery under Aboriginal tradition. Photograph: Reuters

# Paranoia rules at the court of Netanyahu

Jerusalem — It all began when Tanzi Shaw, 21-year-old nanny to the children of Binjamin Netanyahu, newly elected prime minister of Israel, burned the soup on Sunday afternoon. Peremptorily sacked and expelled from the Netanyahu household, she sobbed out her story of how she had been "humiliated" every day that she worked for the Netanyahu, as she sat on the pavement with her hands spread on the ground around her.

Now, the story of Ms Shaw and the soup has caused shockwaves in Israeli political life.

Ms Shaw, who arrived from South Africa last year, said she had lived in the Netanyahu household for six months looking after their two boys, five-year-old Yair and four-year-old Daniel. She said she had found a self-severing brood between her and Sara, 35, the prime minister's wife, who she says was always shouting at her.

On Sunday morning Ms Shaw was playing with Avner in a park near the house when a soldier on guard ran up and Ms Shaw said: "I was now." Ms Shaw said that she had returned to the house Sara shouted: "You left the soup on the fire and it burned." After accusing Ms Shaw of hating the

## The sacking of the Israeli PM's nanny is a worrying sign, says **Patrick Cockburn**

unpleasant statement denouncing Ms Shaw as a liar and a security threat.

"A serious problem of instability exists constantly in the behaviour of the caretaker in the Netanyahu household," said the government announcement. "For this reason, security elements recommended that he be kept from the prime minister's house." All this is very much in the style of Mr Netanyahu's successful election campaign in which he emphasised threats to Israel's security. The statement concludes: "The Netanyahu family regrets the nanny's difficult situation, along with her imaginative, mendacious claims and will do whatever is needed to help her gain her balance."

If it is his how the Netanyahu administration responds to a tear-stained nanny, how will it respond to a serious claim, such as Syria or Hizbollah? Mr Netanyahu never held a senior policy-making post before becoming prime minister, but some of his recent appointments suggest, ominously, that he feels at home with people with a paranoid style.

Bar-Ilan, who as editor of the right-wing *Jerusalem Post* denounced even the *New York Times* for setting a forum for anti-Semitism, yesterday told a Jewish Israeli army radio that Mr Shaw "is a bit disturbed".

Pinhas Fishler, director of the prime minister's office, also has a habit of reacting strongly to any perceived problems. He is currently demanding his police record be wiped clean after it was revealed that there had been 14 separate complaints against him though he has never been charged. Two women and a former employee claimed he had made nuisance telephone calls to them and his former wife accused him of threatening behaviour.

None of this will necessarily do lasting damage to Mr Netanyahu. In 1993 he survived denouncing his enemies for trying to blackmail him with threats to withdraw his industry. Like Bill Clinton for the Genieifer Flowers allegations, he brazened out the scandal. But the brutality with which Ms Shaw was treated after over-bolting the soup is a warning for anybody whom the Netanyahu administration identifies as its enemy.



**Cast out: Tanya Shaw, the Netanyahus' former nanny. She was sacked at the weekend** Photograph: Reuters

# US accuses Iraq over oil deal

**New York** — The United States yesterday accused Iraq of trying to use a strictly limited oil-for-food agreement reached with the United Nations in May as a means to circumvent the broader trade sanctions imposed upon it after the Gulf War, writes David Osborne.

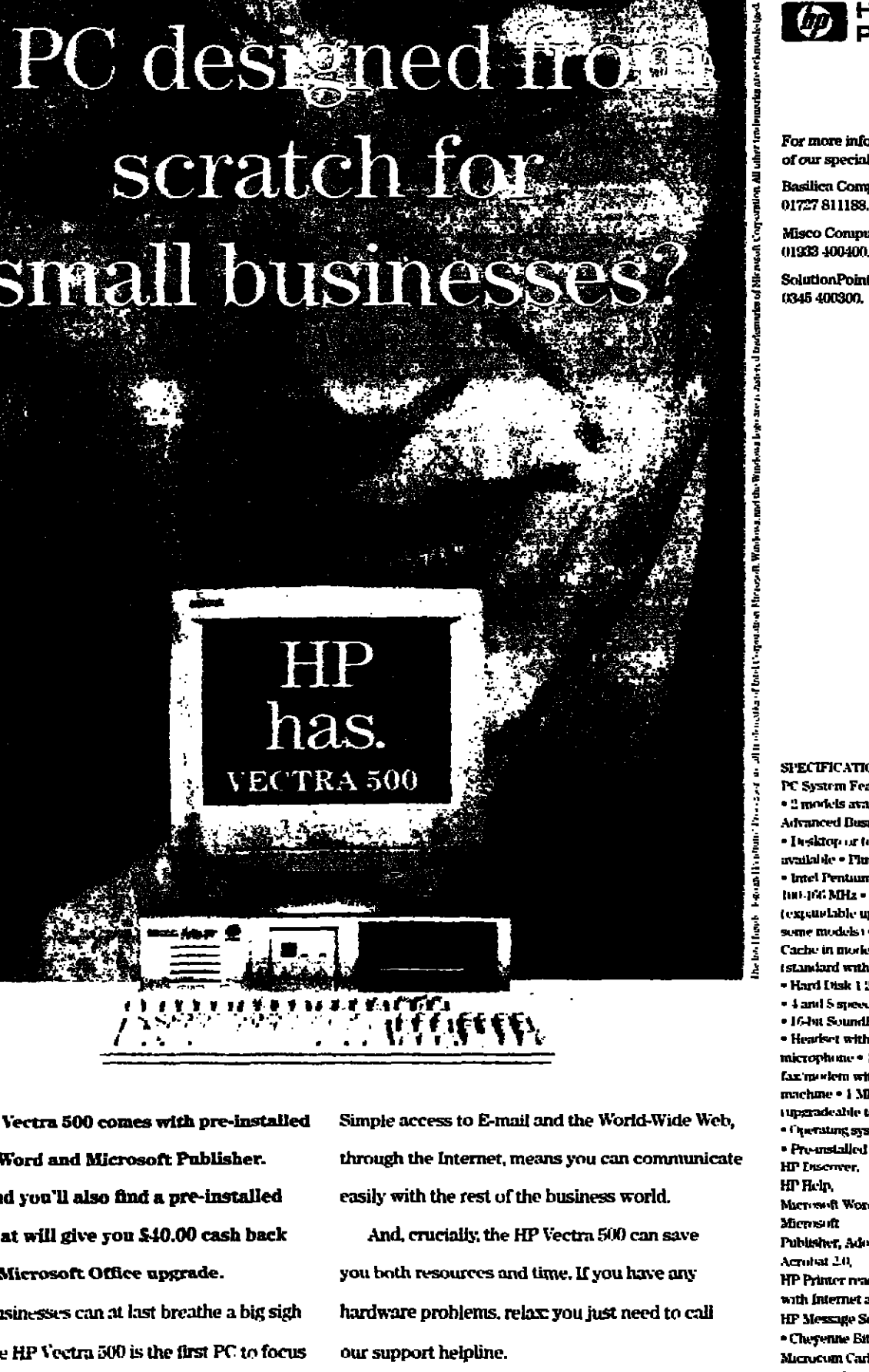
The deal, achieved after months of acrimonious negotiations, was designed to permit Iraq to export up to \$2bn (£1.3bn) worth of oil over six months on condition that the proceeds were used exclusive-


ly for the purchase of urgently needed humanitarian supplies, including food and medicines. Yesterday, however, the US **seriously** noticed that a plan from the Iraqi government last week detailing how it intended carrying out the agreement was unacceptable.

The US objection means that the agreement, which was meant to allay the suffering visited on the Iraqi population, may be delayed by several weeks or months. British officials would not say whether

London concurred with the American assessment. Speaking of the Iraqi document, the US spokesman at the UN, James Rubin, accused Iraq of "trying to backtrack" on the agreement reached on 20 May and of trying "to turn this into a demand for a partial lifting of sanctions". He added that the plan "contains several provisions that make it clear that Iraq is not serious at this point as far as implementing the oil-for-food agreement."

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هكذا من الاحل



# Mr Blair and the smack of firm moderation

The word the pundits seized on in the studios yesterday was "autocrat" – the coinage of the dissident Labour MP Paul Flynn. Dissident! These latest acts of leadership by Tony Blair – ie, unilateral assertions of party policy – have resurrected old phraseology. We are hearing of democratic centralism, party lines, loyalty tests. It's enough to make you think the Labour Party is more like the Communist Party of the Soviet Union than a ramshackle voluntary organisation that in most parts of the country still sets its quorums for meetings in handbills. Just imagine the next bulletin from within the Islington presidium. Like Kremlin watchers of old we need to attend the small details. Why was Comrade Prescott so quickly on the phones last week spreading the word of Kim II Blair's great success in the northern regions?

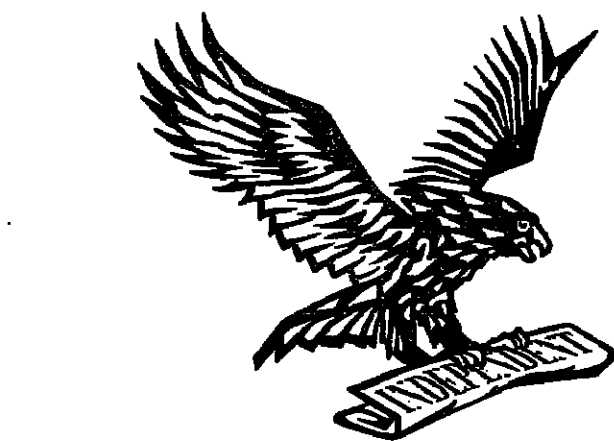
What Mr Blair is up to needs to be placed in the context of a party in historical disequilibrium. The butterfly is not yet out of its chrysalis: the only thing we know is that it is not going to be a red admiral. A socialist mass-membership party has not yet transformed into – what? Constitutionally, the Labour Party that gave us a donkey-jacketed lover of Hazlitt to carry its standard against Margaret Thatcher no longer exists. Neil Kinnock's agony began with remastering the party machine. Yet much of the old formation remains, notably in members' beliefs about what it is they

belong to. Audible in the past few days, especially from Cardiff and Edinburgh, has been the doctrine that Labour has an essence, impervious to change and modernity. And the immutability of This Great Movement of Ours, Blair's critics seem to say, lies in its arcane internal processes for consultation and decision-making. Political change is only accomplished annually when the tribes gather for the conference.

Behind that lies a very particular – and particularly anachronistic – conception of what a political party is. For them, a party is something owned by activists, card-holders, an elect who in turn own its policies and its representatives. It is, surely, that conception which Tony Blair is tilting at. For what he is doing now goes beyond persuading the party to change its mind about the Great Shibboleth, Clause IV. The Blair project now encompasses remaking the Labour Party's idea of itself.

But why does that ambition require turning Labour into a disciplinary machine of which Stalin would be proud? Surely it is because Mr Blair's object must eventually be to diminish the significance of party itself. That end was certainly accomplished last week when devolution of power to Scotland and Wales was sprung on unwitting party cadres.

Judging the riskiness of Mr Blair's bid would be easier if he could be pinned down by analogy. Blair is no Lloyd



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George: he is neither a party breaker, nor a party maker. Blair's leadership consists in reaching outside his party to try to touch bases, stroke sentiments in the population at large while turning his party's face outwards and diminishing its pretensions. He has admitted his admiration for Lady Thatcher and a style of leadership – exemplified also by Ted Heath at the height of his powers – which takes the institutions of party governance entirely for granted. Every season the commentators hope against hope that the Tory Party rank and file will rise up; they never do. The English appear to want to see parties led. They

like vicariously to hear the thwack of leather on trousers – at least its political equivalent – without losing anything of their democratic birthright. Tony Blair's autocracy-for-the-sake-of-modernisation plays successfully to the gallery of public opinion.

But if the office of the Labour leader has become, to adopt the American phrase, a bully pulpit giving him direct access to the public, what becomes of party? What will Labour look like when it is remade in the Blair image? One option is canvassed above: it starts to look more and more like the Conservative Party, an old pals' act which does not

own its manifesto or its ministers. New Labour might find more attractive the North American model of party. The Democrats have committees and hierarchies but it is money contributed from the public that makes them tick. Democrats do not own the policy voted by members of Congress or the President. He makes policy in a backroom of the White House while, if Bob Woodward is to be believed, manipulating millions in Democratic National Committee funds. The American trick is to ensure that the assent of the Democrats to its "platform" represents in a rough and ready way a slice of US public opinion.

Isn't that what Tony Blair wants for Labour: that party assent should stand for the agreement of most of the population? In the here and now, most of the time the notion of party is a drag- anchor tugging at his ambitions. If Tony Blair gets to lead a government, he will depend for support on MPs selected by constituency activists, many of whom are only barely emancipated from the ideologies and aspirations of Labour's past. Yet Mr Blair is fast imprisoning them in a manifesto of his making.

It would be premature to pronounce the death of party activism. But political parties in Britain are still, essentially, creations of an only marginally altered 19th-century idea. In origin, they reflected the electors' division of broad ideas. Now they do no such thing: they reflect the of activist minorities. If British

politics is to be revived, the idea of parties and what they are for has to be reinvented. In Mr Blair's case, that means "autocratic" leadership is necessary, but only so long as it advances the idea of a party closer to a wider swathe of Britons. So far as the Tories are concerned, of course, the notion of what their party is for may require an even more fundamental revision, once the Euro-opposition banner is finally and fully unfurled.

## Zimmerframin' all over the world

Listen to the baby-boomers wailing. Status Quo are upset because Radio 1 won't play their records. Fifty-year-old middle managers are distressed because employers won't give them jobs. Age discrimination, that's what it is. Radio 1 has an excuse: Status Quo are just plain boring. Employers don't get off so lightly: one in four men in their late fifties will never return to work, which clearly creates a problem. Instead of sliding miserably into old age, men should embrace a more interesting (ie, not working) life. And they could learn from the Somme veterans, who endured an age in a single day, and have lived it ever since. The fact that the rest of us are leading long and fruitful lives is, in some measure, thanks to them. Let's enjoy it.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Scotland needs a new-style parliament

Sir: If we are putting Scotland's future to the touch ("Blair set for poll on political reform", 26 June), let us up the stakes a little and begin that process by getting rid of the whole concept of "devolution", which, in the context of Scotland's history, is an irrelevant cul-de-sac, and a dangerous one too.

Nothing could be more alien to the spirit of partnership and of continuing independence which infused the Act of Union, than the superior-subordinate relationship that is inherent in devolution.

The historian F.W. Maitland (himself of Scottish descent) described Anglo-Scottish relations since the Act of Union until the end of the 19th century in terms of a dynamic rhythm, whereby, to their mutual enrichment, two kingdoms drew ever closer together, politically and economically, while socially and culturally, two peoples drew ever further apart.

This dynamically interactive relationship was replaced, in the present century, by the concept of a unitary British state, with Scotland being reduced in status to a mere region or province of England. In this way an either-and-or relationship became (temporarily, one must hope) a mechanistic, either-or relationship, with unionism at one end of the spectrum, nationalism at the other, and in the middle a somewhat unstable compromise in the form of devolution.

What we need is an integrated solution. This means picking up the threads of the 1707 Act and institutionalising Scotland's continuing independence by setting up a parliament in Edinburgh which works in partnership with a separate UK parliament at Westminster.

We have an opportunity to create, here in Scotland, "bottom-up", the first genuinely democratic parliament in the world, with unionism, hierarchy and the rule of law (characteristic Westminster preoccupations) being overtaken by democratic-humane concerns. Not maximum economic growth but maximum social well-being is the key to the future, as self-preservation becomes less important than "the preservation of the self". Could this innovative, new-style Parliament actually become the tail that wags the tired old Westminster dog?  
T. DRUMMOND HUNTER  
Chairman  
Scottish Institute  
of Human Relations  
Edinburgh

Sir: Tony Blair's imposition of a referendum on his Scottish party was more indicative of new Labour than the issue of the referendum itself. It was the way it was done that caused the real damage. The Blair magic is less well-received here than among the Islington policy makers, principle still playing an important role in Scottish politics.

Too often, legitimate aims and aspirations are met by the constitutional dialogue of the dead: "we know what you want, we know what is good for you". Many of us suspect that even the very mild form of self-government proposed by the Constitutional Convention is going to be ditched by new Labour on the altar of southern votes.  
STEVE WILLIAMS  
Aberdeen



Sir: Three questions arise from the proposals of the Labour Party for a referendum on the devolution of Scotland.

Will the 80 per cent of the UK who live outside Scotland have a vote in the referendum on the future of their native land?

Secondly, will Orkney and Shetland be regarded as part of Scotland and the people have a vote in the referendum? If so, will the Orkadians and Shetland Islanders have the option not to be part of a devolved Scotland?

Thirdly, in the event of devolution of Scotland, will Scottish Members of Parliament who represent English constituencies resign and stand for re-election and re-election on the grounds that their English electorate may well be happy to have fellow (British) countrymen representing them but not wish to have a foreigner as their MP?  
BASIL DEWING  
Great Malvern, Worcestershire

### Radical route to welfare reform

Sir: "The hour demands the most radical reconstruction" of the Welfare State, writes Frank Field ("How to open the benefit trap", 1 July). And yet one is constantly surprised how far from radical are his proposals. They would do little more than tinker with the existing system, which is what he accuses the Government and the Opposition of doing.

Of course he is right that disengaging from means-tested assistance is the essential route to real reform, but hardly advocates it.

A Citizen's Income – even at very moderate level – would be the most intelligent course to take.

As Lord Young of Dartington remarked on the publication of the Social Justice Commission (chaired by Sir Gordon Borrie): "Borrie, in the name of a revolution that isn't, rejects the really revolutionary idea of a Citizen's Income, or rather hovers over it, leaving us with a modest version of it. If it could be afforded". Lord Young added: "I hope that Tony Blair will look again at a Citizen's Income before rejecting it. That would be a revolution, rather than a retuning of the old scheme now so tattered."  
RICHARD CLEMENTS  
Director  
Citizen's Income Trust  
London WC2

### Genes don't make us what we are

Sir: The Independent's science writing is usually outstanding, so it is especially disappointing to come across a report ("Brainy sons owe intelligence to their mothers", 23 June) so riddled with bad science and illogical argument, and showing no awareness that genetic determinism should be treated with care.

There is no evidence that any gene or genes determine rather than influence human characteristics. There is quite a lot of evidence that the interactions between genes, environment, culture, and personal choice are

sufficiently complex to make nonsense of the suggestion that any one of these elements can determine "the man's basic intelligence, looks and character", even if an "intelligence-enhancing X gene" could have anything to do with looks or character, and even if we had any clear idea of what "basic intelligence" or "character" actually is.

I spend a lot of my time trying to increase public understanding of science, especially genetics. Coming to grips with the fact that genes alone don't make us what we are, however attractive some people find that idea at the moment, takes a little intellectual flexibility, but is quite possible.

It is equally possible to foresee that abuses of genetic technology will derive largely from gross oversimplifications, like Professor Gillian Turner's comment that "this explains why some men are extraordinarily intelligent". Reports like this reinforce a belief in the absolute power of genes that is potentially very dangerous.  
Dr JACKIE LEACH SCULLY  
Basel  
Switzerland

### Commemorating the Somme

Sir: The absence of John Major and Michael Portillo from the ceremony commemorating the 80th anniversary of the Battle of the Somme (report, 1 July) reminds me of the 1960s peace slogan.

"Suppose they gave a war and no one came".

The 60,000 men who did unquestioningly obey the call to duty on that day would be saddened to know that on what will be one of the last occasions when campaign survivors can take part, the Prime Minister and the Defence Secretary are "too busy" to attend, as presumably are senior members of the Royal Family.

The date of this anniversary is not exactly a surprise. Surely it is in the public interest to know what was so pressing in the diaries of the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for Defence that made them unavailable? Is this serious omission from their agenda perhaps due to the fact that no one expected them still to be occupying their current positions on 1 July 1996?  
SIERRA HUTTON-WILSON  
Evercreech, Somerset

### National Gallery open all hours

Sir: There is good news from the National Gallery for your correspondent Vyv Hope-Scott (letter, 26 June). Already open free of charge seven days a week, the National Gallery is now open from noon every Sunday and until 8pm every Wednesday. We hope that Vyv Hope-Scott and many others will make regular evening visits.  
NEIL MACGREGOR  
Director  
The National Gallery  
London WC2

### Keeping secrets at Westminster

Sir: Anthony Bevin's article on "A day in the death of the Commons" (28 June) was, sadly, all too accurate.

When I wrote a humorous column in the House magazine on 27 May 1991 in which I suggested that "about 85 per cent of a backbench MP's work is useless, and 50 per cent may be harmful", a national journalist picked it up and it received a lot of attention.

The sad fact was that I had said exactly the same thing in a speech on the floor of the House of Commons several months earlier, and no one took the slightest notice. Just as a rumour at Westminster is a secret you share with two MPs, so the best way to keep a secret is to make a speech about it in the Chamber.

If MPs really wanted to put the head of Government under effective pressure, they would set up a Select Committee on the Cabinet Office, before which the Prime Minister would appear three times a year, and which would range in questioning across the whole field of Government policy.

Its reports would be published every four months, and would always involve a debate (and vote) in the Chamber. The committee would be chosen from the toughest questioners in the House, and chaired by an Opposition MP (like the Parliamentary Affairs Committee). It would work too well, so it will not happen.  
Sir MICHAEL LATHAM  
London SW7

### Stop the spread of superstores

Sir: You rightly comment ("Supermarkets are sucking the high street dry", 28 June) that future generations will curse us for allowing the spread of superstores. But in spite of the harm that has already been done, some important damage limitation is still possible.

Although it is unlikely that the Department of the Environment would now grant planning permission for a superstore, there are some 400 permissions, granted in less enlightened days, still to be taken up. John Gummer or, if necessary, Parliament, should admit the mistake and revoke these consents. Compensation will have to be negotiated, but it would be better to pay out than to allow further lasting damage.  
STEPHEN PLOWDEN  
London NW7

Sir: Friday's business comment (28 June) was let down by its concluding paragraph. The claim that improved car parking in town centres will attract trade from out-of-town centres must be questioned. Many people have deserted our town centres because of the problems that cars create: air pollution, noise, a threat to safety to name but three.  
ANDY BRABIN  
London SW11

### Holidays mean healthy workers

Sir: Hamish McRae argues that holiday entitlement for UK employees should be reduced ("Can we afford holidays?", 28 June), but three simple facts are worth noting.

First, stress-related illnesses (primarily due to overwork) currently cost the UK economy between £7bn and £12bn a year. Secondly, it is not the hours that people put into their work which matters but what they put into those hours. Thirdly, he cites the example of Japan as a possible example for the UK to emulate. In fact, there are signs of a growing backlash against the whole culture of workaholicism in Japan (particularly amongst the under-thirties) and growing concerns about job burnout and "karoshi" ("death by overwork").  
Dr NICK FORSTER  
Cardiff Business School

### The price of a plumber

Sir: So for plumbers, "only the time on the customer's premises [is] chargeable" (letter, 1 July). Arrun here, plumbers and washing-machine repair men charge a £30-a-call-out fee. At the two-to-three job-per-day quoted by Lois Wakeman, this "reality" sounds better than marking exam scripts, in spite of all the other benefits enjoyed by teachers in their well-paid, well-resourced, high status profession.  
ROLAND MILES  
Redhill, Surrey

### I beat Angela

Sir: Angela Rippon was not the BBC's first female newsreader ("Landmarks in the Battle", 24 June). This is a common error. I was the first in this much-disputed position. In 1960.  
NAN WINTON  
Bridport  
Dorset





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The old man of the Kremlin and those with an eye on his job: (left to right) Yevgeny Primakov, Gennady Zyuganov, Boris Yeltsin, Alexander Lebed, Sergei Filatov and Anatoly Chubais

Photographs: Frank Spooner Pictures/Rex Features

# In Boris Yeltsin's shadow – the men waiting to rule Russia

By Phil Reeves

A few days ago, the new poster that is now festooned across the billboards of Moscow would have seemed perfectly reasonable. It shows a smiling Boris Yeltsin, holding his arm up like a body-builder, inviting someone to feel his muscles. Now it seems laughable, even pitiful.

Russians will go to the polls tomorrow to decide whether Yeltsin will go on being their president, or whether to confer power on the bull-dog shoulders of Gennady Zyuganov, the leader of a Communist-nationalist bloc. After the events of the last few days, the choice will surely seem harder than ever before.

When they voted in the election's first round on 16 June, many of the 26 million who put a cross against Mr Yeltsin's name would have believed he was a rejuvenated man. This was the reason they were willing to frat aside their grave reservations

about his blundered handling of the Chechen war, a broken-down economy, and the wave of crime, corruption and social ills that has come hand-in-hand with the arrival of the free market.

Their 65-year-old president seemed to have bounced back like an India rubber ball, apparently having overcome both last year's heart trouble and his love of liquor. As the campaign unfolded, they watched him on state-controlled television touring the length and breadth of the nation.

On one day, he was down an Arctic coal mine; on another, he was dancing at a rock concert in the Urals; on a third, he was arguing enthusiastically with a gaggle of old women in the street. For all his many shortcomings, lack of energy and determination did not seem to be among them.

Thanks to this new lease of life, plus a well funded and professional campaign team, Mr Yeltsin came first with 35 per

cent, some three points clear of Mr Zyuganov. The margin, though slight, was enough to justify cautious optimism, both in the Kremlin and in the West, that victory in the run-off would be his. Now, although he still seems likely to be re-elected – unless the turn-out falls steeply

**The stagnation of the latter years of Leonid Brezhnev's regime lurks in the collective memory**

– the contest is much altered. Yesterday, after four days of mysterious seclusion, Mr Yeltsin appeared on television, looking weary, pale and very wooden, to appeal to Russians to vote for a "normal life".

His younger rival, Mr Zyuganov, has been having a

field day, demanding a medical commission to investigate the president's health, calling for a coalition government, and suggesting that Yeltsin is unfit to govern. An otherwise dull performer, the Communist leader has a new assurance about him these days, as he trots out his lines before the cameras in a near-monotone. (He has even borrowed his opponent's tactics, inviting journalists to watch him play volleyball, and dancing at a nightclub).

You could understand the concern of the president's handlers – who include his daughter, Tatyana – to get him on the air. In the last week, Mr Yeltsin has cancelled three campaign visits because of what his aides described as a sore throat. We do not know what his true condition is, but it seems certain to involve more than his vocal cords (which seemed to work during yesterday's television address). Although his health problems have been played down, or even ignored, by much of the Russian media, word has still got out – especially through the pages of the Communist-dominated press in the regions. On the eve of the most important election in the country's history, Russians needed to be shown that their president was still alive, if not particularly well.

On Sunday, he was supposed to stage his grand finale, an appearance at Moscow's Luzhniki stadium before thousands of cheering young people, lured there by the promise of rock bands and beer. He did not appear in person. That privilege was left to his puppet from a satirical television programme

called *Kukly*, Russia's equivalent of *Spitting Image*.

It was an unfortunate choice of stand-in. For, as Russians prepare to vote, the election is dominated by serious doubts over whether Mr Yeltsin could turn out to be little more than a puppet, an ill old man manipulated by a coterie of ambitious insiders hungry for his job.

The stagnation of the latter years of Leonid Brezhnev's regime still lurks in the collective memory. Could Boris Yeltsin be heading for the same fate, and – if so – who would run the place?

The question mark over his health revives an issue that has been hanging in the air ever since Russia's constitution passed into law by referendum in 1993, in a vote that is now known to have been rigged. Mr Yeltsin's post became the most powerful elected office in the world, allowing him to rule by presidential decree, without paying much heed to the weak, now Communist-dominated, parliament. With so much power concentrated in one man's hands, the system depends on an active president – and not an ailing one.

When Mr Yeltsin had his first bout of heart trouble last July, it was widely believed in the West that his successor would be Viktor Chernomyrdin, Russia's prime minister. The former head of the state-run gas giant, Gazprom, was riding high in public opinion after successfully intervening in a crisis in the southern Russian town of Budyonovsk, where Chechen rebels had taken more than 1,000 people hostage. But,

after piloting the government's political party, "Our Home Is Russia", to a poor performance in December's parliamentary election, Mr Chernomyrdin's star has waned. Few now see him as a likely heir, let alone the favourite.

For now, that slot is filled by

**If Yeltsin is hidden in a sanatorium, General Lebed clearly aims to rule the roost**

the erect military frame of Alexander Lebed, the former two-star paratrooper general on whom the president has lately lavished power and glory. Two weeks ago, Mr Yeltsin appointed him secretary of the Security Council and his national security adviser in the hope of wooing the 11 million voters he attracted in the first round.

At first, it seemed a smart move, not least because the general's arrival in the Kremlin precipitated the firing of four unpopular hawks, none of whom are known for their love of democracy – including his arch-enemy, the Defence Minister, General Pavel Grachev, and the head of the powerful Federal Security Service, General Mikhail Barsukov. Since then, however, Mr Lebed's contribution has been far more questionable.

He has, for example, given

some intriguing hints about how he sees his future role. He has announced that he wishes to be vice president (although this would involve a change in the constitution that, by law, should be ratified by both parliamentary chambers and two-thirds of the 89 regions).

He has also declared that he wants sweeping new powers for the Security Council, giving it oversight over the military and security services, and allowing it to carry out his mission of imposing law and order over a fledgling society that is riddled with corruption and organised crime.

If Mr Yeltsin is fit and active, Mr Lebed's powers – if he gets his way – would indeed be great. But if the president is closeted in a country sanatorium, surrounded by cardiologists, the general clearly aims to rule the roost.

His recent erratic behaviour (not least, calling Mormons "scum" and whipping up fears of a coup) has sent a frisson of alarm through Western governments. They know he just might end up being in charge of the largest country in the world, with a huge nuclear arsenal, a disaffected army, feuding security services, and uncertain legal and democratic structures.

But Mr Lebed may not survive for long. His behaviour has shown him to be politically naive, and unwise. Although popular in the army's lower ranks, he has plenty of strong enemies in the Kremlin, who know how to plant a knife in the back – and will not hesitate to do so. Once the election is over, Mr Yeltsin may also wonder if

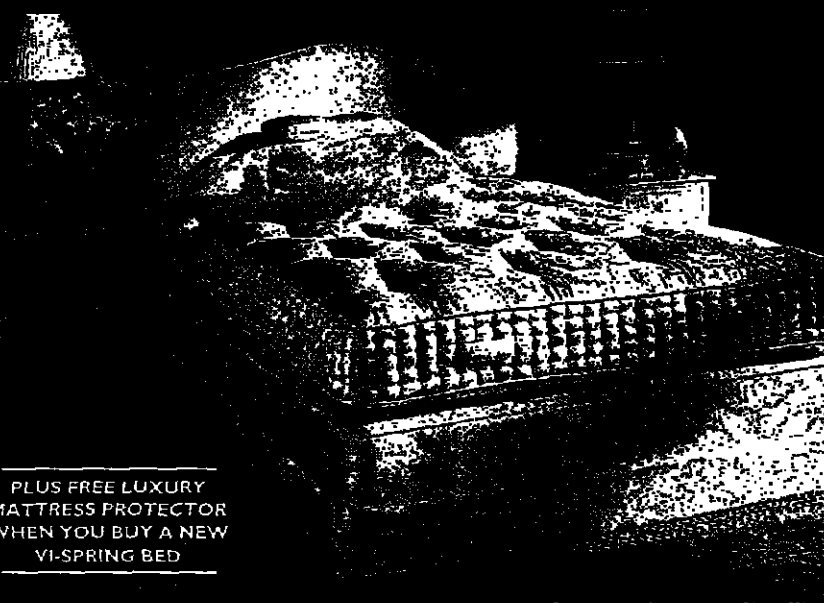
he has any further need of him. If he goes, others will step forward in search of power. Mr Yeltsin's close confidant, General Alexander Korzhakov, whom he sacked a fortnight ago as the head of the presidential guard, is still working in the Kremlin in an unclear role.

Another close ally, the mayor of Moscow, Yuri Luzhkov, who was elected last month with an overwhelming majority, is rumoured to be seeking high position. And other heavyweights lurk in the wings, from ministers – the Foreign Minister, Yevgeny Primakov, the Interior Minister, Anatoly Kulikov – to liberal advisers, notably the former privatisation minister, Anatoly Chubais, and the president's top campaign co-ordinator, Sergei Filatov.

If Mr Yeltsin is re-elected, the future is unlikely to be an easy one. Russian politics is about personalities. In the last three months, Mr Yeltsin's campaign team proved that they could overcome his deep unpopularity – by whipping up a soufflé of support, aided by the master-chiefs of the Russian national media.

But, unfortunately, the choice of people is not inspiring. Tomorrow Russia will decide between a president with poor health, backed by a power-hungry general, and Gennady Zyuganov, an unknown apparition whose senior aides include some Soviet-era dinosaurs and a disturbing element of hardline nationalists. Russians have yet to get the politicians they deserve.

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## Dogs' dinners and things the cat dragged in

"Don't upset the apple cart," said my wife, some time last week.

"I won't," I said (and I didn't).

"What's an apple cart and why is it bad to upset it?" said my son.

"Because ..." I said, and stopped.

"Don't forget, he's never seen an apple cart, whether upset or not," said my wife.

"Nor have I," said I.

"None of us has," she said. We looked at each other.

It was clearly time for another visit to the Idiom Heritage Museum.

This is one of our favourite days out in the West Country. It is such a simple idea for a theme park and yet such fun. The concept, basically, is to have working demonstration models of the origins of all the phrases in our language that have a rural, agricultural and early industrial background but whose origins have vanished while the phrase remains.

Like an apple cart. We don't have apple carts any more, but you can sort of guess why it must be bad to

upset an apple cart. All the apples would roll on the road. They would take ages to pick up again and half of them would be spoilt. Nasty. But until you've actually seen an apple cart roll over and disgorge its load, you can't understand how disastrous it might be.

Especially if you're standing too close, as I was last Saturday at the Idiom Heritage Museum.

"Terribly sorry about that," said the director, James Holinshed, as he picked me from under a ton of cheap Golden Delicious while my son laughed like a drain. "I'm glad to see your son has got a sense of humour, though. Has it ever occurred to you, by the way, why we say: 'Laugh like a drain'?"

It never had. Mr Holinshed took us to the demonstration drain and laughed down one end while I put my ear to the other.

"Sorry about that," he said again, as I staggered away from the drain half-deafened, while my son continued to chuckle merrily. "Look, let me show you a few more quiet bits of the place. Anything



Miles Kingston

particular you'd like to see?" "There's something I'd like to know," I said. "Why is the place full of horses? Do you need so many?"

"Well spotted!" he said. "The reason is, of course, that a vast amount of our idioms were invented in the pre-carriage, when the horse was king, and so it was the natural currency for imagery. Putting the cart before the horse, a horse of a different colour, a dark horse – you don't get this sort of imagery from cars, even now, do you? A car of a different colour? You can take a car to a garage, but you can't make it take on petrol? I don't think so, somehow. I don't think it would work."

"No, I think you're ..." I

said, but he was already on to the next display, which was two huge lumps of something white.

"Can you tell the difference?" he said.

"Is there a difference?" I said.

"One's chalk, one's cheese," he said – pretty smugly, I thought. "Pretty damned similar, aren't they? People are amazed how similar."

"Depends on the cheese," I said. "You've got a hard white cheese here, but if we had Brie ..."

"He wasn't listening. He was already on to the next thing."

"If your child is easily shocked or squeamish, I wouldn't let him look into the next shed of exhibits," he said.

He was right. I felt a bit queasy myself. There was one nasty pile that was a dog's dinner, another something that the cat had dragged in, a cooking vessel smelling evil which was a kettle of fish, a drowned rat, a dead dormouse, a drunk skunk ...

"Have you got a bird in the hand?" I said, in an attempt to lighten things.

"That's a proverb," he said. "No proverbs here. Only idioms."

"Idioms tell you more about history than proverbs do. 'Dog's dinner' tells you about a time when dogs' dinners didn't come out of this called Woof or Peticat, but were real rotten scraps."

We passed the bandwagon and the gravy train.

We saw the demonstration of the cat being put among the pigeons.

We passed a refreshment stall.

"How are they selling?" called Mr Holinshed.

"Very well indeed," a lady called back.

"Hot cakes," he explained to me.

We finally got out of the Idiom Heritage Museum and drove home. I was so glad to get away that I must have been driving too fast, as my wife asked me to slow down.

"You're driving like the clappers," she said.

"What are clappers?" asked my son.

"I thought about it for a moment."

"Shut up," I told him.



## the commentators

## This is a government health warning

Tories admit that new Labour has new policies, but claim they will be just as damaging as the old ones

The Cabinet yesterday abolished the past by settling on the slogan "New Labour, New Danger". At its political meeting yesterday, it finally buried the option of arguing that Tony Blair has not really changed the party at all.

This was a watershed. Do not now expect party political broadcasts to be filled with grumpy black-and-white film of uncollected and rat-infested dustbins during the 1978-79 winter of discontent. That saga began before the new crop of 18-year-olds who will be on the electoral register by May 1997 was even born.

To all that, the Conservatives yesterday said a regretful, but unmistakable farewell. They will henceforth spend their newly and mysteriously acquired millions on seeking to persuade voters that Mr Blair has indeed changed his party, but not into the harmless imitation of Toryism that, for the past few days, the Labour leader's backbench critics have been claiming it has become.

Instead, the message for which Conservative Central Office and its PR troika of Maurice Saatchi, Sir Tim Bell and Peter Gummer secured endorsement yesterday is that Labour poses the country a new threat for new times.

This is a stunning acknowledgment

of Mr Blair's dominance – so far – of the electoral landscape. It accepts that the new cannot now be detached from new Labour. The focus groups of now disaffected voters – who were Tory in 1992, and in whom both the main parties have been obsessively interested for many months – now apparently use the term "new Labour" without self-consciousness. It also draws conclusions, unpalatable for many Tory activists, from Mr Blair's triumphant rewriting of Clause IV and the long list of subsequent policy reversals that culminated in last week's unflinching mine-clearing operation over Scottish and Welsh devolution.

The analysis that Mr Blair is different but the party remains the same just won't run. If it were right, Mr Blair would now be confronting some rather more menacing public opponents than the backbencher Paul Flynn. And he would not be planning to put Thursday's revisionist *Road to the Manifesto* document to a ballot of the party's full membership with almost total confidence.

Ministers were reluctantly forced to accept all this yesterday, implicitly admitting that it had taken them two years to agree on how to attack Mr Blair.

Nevertheless, Labour would be foolish to ignore the approach agreed



DONALD MACINTYRE

'New Labour,' the mantra will go, 'new interventionism'

yesterday. Just as the notion of Britain as an Enterprise Centre for Europe sought to bring some order to the confusions of post-Thatcherite Conservatism, so the new anti-Labour strategy will be to try and map out an internally coherent set of answers to the daunting question of how to make Blairism threatening.

The constitution is one example cited with enthusiasm at Central Office. Hard as it is, Tories will try to demolish Charter 88 as the Nineties equivalent of CND. By depicting the Labour leadership as fellow travellers

to a metropolitan clique of root-and-branch constitutional reformers, the summer campaign will seek to fix the prospect of a Blair premiership as one that would preside over what has already been labelled for internal Tory purposes "the last British Government".

The Tories, for example, are preparing to argue that a Bill of Rights will empower the unelected judges at the expense of a democratic Westminster. And through a combination of Labour's devolution plans and the Blair promise not to be isolated in Europe, the Tory tactic will be to try and make stick the charge that Blair is undermining the very unity of Britain that he claims a mandate to strengthen.

Another is the economy. No longer running the fantastic claim that Blair intends to deliver the country back to the union barons, the Tories will instead argue that the national minimum wage, Labour's espousal of the Social Chapter, and the still-cloudy notion of a stakeholder economy are designed to arrest and temper the global process of change which the Tories will argue they alone are capable of embracing. The argument that a minimum wage relieves the taxpayer of subsidising unscrupulous employers though the social security system will

be turned on its head. Instead, the minimum wage will be suborned as the new threat to inward investment, jobs and competitiveness. "New Labour," the mantra will go down the ranks, "new interventionism".

So also with tax and spend. In tacit acknowledgement of Blair's ruthless success in applying the golden rule of not spending more than you can save, Tory researchers are now concentrating on what Labour has not yet explicitly ruled out – such as dozens of spending pledges in earlier policy documents which they believe Blair cannot disavow without further internal tremors.

What's more, ministers are considering an explicit promise not to raise standard rate income tax in the next Parliament and then challenging Labour to match it.

A lot of this is unedifying, or not yet convincing, or both. To begin to work, it needs a subtlety that utterly failed to inform Stephen Dorrell's far-fetched hint yesterday that constitutional reform could even threaten 250 years of civil peace. But the Tories have at least settled on an anti-Blair strategy to road-test until the party conferences. If nothing else, it is a reminder for Labour of the fireproofing that it has still to put in place. It's going to be a long hot summer.

## Why business should pay for the arts

Colin Tweedy tells Helen Hague that élitism has had its day

Tomorrow evening at Shakespeare's Globe in London, corporate executives and arts luminaries will be sipping champagne and nibbling canapés while they wait to see which businesses have picked up awards for sponsoring the arts. It will be a glitzy thrash, with Dame Diana Rigg presenting the trophies and Stephen Fry and Sheena McDonald introducing the winners. Steel bands and the Ballet Rambert are among the acts billed to help the party – thrown by the *Financial Times* and the Association of Business Sponsorship of the Arts (Absa) – to celebrate the crucial link between those who sign the cheques and those who bring the arts to the public.

With business sponsorship up 19 per cent last year, to £82.8m, things look buoyant. But Absa, which has staged the awards for the past 18 years, is far from blasé about the future of sponsorship.

As public subsidy is cut back, sponsorship funding is no longer just the icing on the cake. Virginia Bottomley has sliced 10 per cent off the budget that gives arts organisations matching money if they can find business sponsors to stump up cash. And a further 10 per cent cut has been heralded for next year.

But Colin Tweedy, director-general of Absa, is keen to counter a deeper malaise: business leaders are not as interested in junketing at Glyndebourne as were their predecessors. More worrying still, they "tend to glaze over" when he tries to explain that a canny sponsorship can boost the corporate profile.

Tweedy believes that cultural consumption is under threat among decision-makers and highly pressured, time-strapped high earners. "People are saying: 'I've got to make my pile while I'm young because I might be made redundant at 40 or 50.' If people increasingly consume culture through CDs, videos and the Internet, they will lose the taste for live performance and exhibitions." Audiences are dropping in America and in London, he says.

Tweedy has started a review of how Absa – which has 300 business members – functions. He sees a new role emerging as an arts advocacy agency. "We can't just promote business sponsorship. We have to promote the value of the arts to society at the same time."

Absa is working on projects that are aimed, says Tweedy, at "moving the arts out of the

'Businesses tell me that they don't want to be seen with élitist art'

reposition Absa in its drive to open up access to more citizens. "Sponsorship is still buoyant but we've got to be ahead of the game. We've got to promote models and mechanisms to excite people about the arts. We've got to get people out of the work environment, or the gym, or off the sofa, and into the performance and the exhibition space. We've got to show people that the arts are more than an opera house, though the opera house is still important. This means taking opera to schools and getting teenagers to recognise the value of contemporary dance and exhibitions. It's that whole widening of culture which is something that the French have always understood as helping to mark what makes a nation."

As he readies himself for tomorrow's ceremony, Colin Tweedy has more on his plate than a canapé or two to be washed down with champagne. He has been seized by a new zeal to widen audiences to the arts. "I believe the arts actually make people better. And they certainly don't encourage them to riot in Trafalgar Square."

Quoting Jo Brand, the comedian, he adds, "Without the arts, we are merely monkeys with car keys."

## Natural born litigants

Risks are part of life. Resorting to law will not make them disappear, says Paul Valley

Cyril Smith did not die on time. He is therefore suing the doctors who, three years ago, told him he had three months to live. He wants compensation for the lack of earnings incurred when, on their advice, aged 59, he gave up his job as a painter and decorator. The doctors say their diagnosis was as accurate as possible at the time and that the ingrate should be pleased that he responded so well to the chemotherapy.

With Mr Smith, the modern tendency to sue when disappointed reaches a new extreme. For Britain, at any rate, there is a lot of it about. The past few days have revealed a father suing the Midlands Examining Board over a GCSE paper in which his son got a poor grade. Then there were the traffic police who threatened to sue the Met because the noise from their motorbikes was making them deaf.

We have still to reach the heights of the absurdity that the United States has. In Manhattan, I came across a woman who sued the *New York Times* because she came out of her apartment, tripped over the paper and broke her leg: the newspaper made its Sunday edition too thick, she argued. That was 10 years ago. What they have got up to there since defies the imagination.

Nowadays, accidents cannot happen. There is always someone to blame. And if you can't find a direct culprit, you should blame the government.

Sometimes, of course, this reaction is appropriate enough. Who could object to the inquiry into Valujet, the cut-price firm whose plane crashed into the Everglades (killing 110 people), which revealed safety deficiencies so serious that the airline has been grounded? And it is meet to ask why suggestions went unheeded that the Dubliner gunman, Thomas Hamilton, should have had his gun licence revoked years ago. In cases like that, apportioning blame may be integral to the process of establishing systems that could prevent a repetition of the tragedy.

One might even have sympathy

with the woman who was paralysed in Louisiana by a couple who went on a killing spree in emulation of the protagonists of *Natural Born Killers*. She is suing the film's director, Oliver Stone, for £20m. Even if she has slim hope of winning, she has, none the less, found an effective mechanism for chastisement which may help her to come to terms with being paralysed from the neck down after being shot in the throat.

The trouble with litigation is that the results it produces can seem so arbitrary. Foresters' police officers received £1.2m in damages last month for the emotional trauma suffered while helping victims of the Hillsborough football stadium disaster. This happened while the victims' fight for compensation remains unresolved. Some families of the 96 fans who died received only £12,000 in compensation. Others have received nothing since the disaster, which was partly blamed on a lack of police crowd control. The contrast appears grotesquely disproportionate, as may be the consequences on the general morale of the emergency services, whose staff routinely deal with situations that the rest of us would consider well beyond the call of duty.

But the phenomenon goes deeper. The new alacrity with which we resort to law says something more profound about our desperate attempt to re-establish a sense of control in this increasingly out-of-control and insecure society. Even death is not exempt from the tendency, as the trend towards euthanasia reveals.

Yet to assuage this sense of helplessness, the urge to regulate, to repress and to restrict, is now given rein when it is not appropriate. At times, this may be difficult to point out without appearing callous. When 12 children and their teacher died in the M40 minibus crash in 1993, laws were introduced that from next year require children to wear seatbelts on all school minibuses and coaches. Radio 4's consumer programme *You and Yours*



The film 'Natural Born Killers' is alleged to have inspired a couple's shooting spree. A victim is suing the director

recently claimed that some councils are already making a nonsense of the law by designating coaches as buses, which are exempt from the regulations. But should the rules have been introduced in the first place? Surely it is better for children to travel to concerts in a minibus without seats than to miss out on the enrichment such extramural activities bring.

In the end, it is about a balance of risk and a balance of advantage. When 35 passengers died in the 1988 Clapham rail disaster, moves were made to introduce a system to ensure that trains could not pass a signal at red, and kept within the speed limit. Eventually the Government (to Labour's fury) announced that it was dropping the idea as it would cost £700m to introduce across the rail network. As it was, the cost of improving the signalling system brought fare

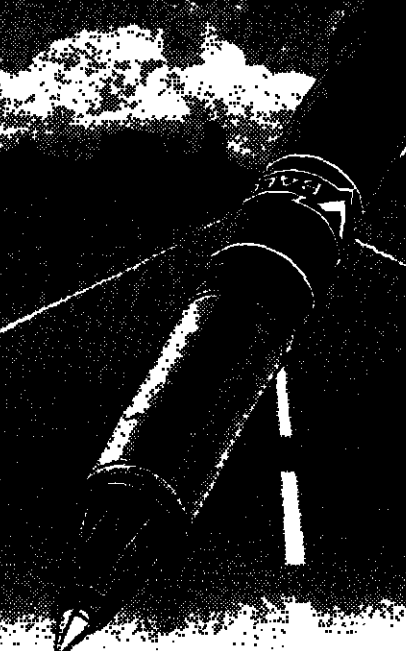
increases to around twice the rate of inflation. Commuters deserted the railway for the roads. The irony is that they have a far greater chance of a fatal or serious accident in their cars – with 53 deaths and serious injuries per billion passenger kilometres compared with only three deaths on railways.

Balancing risk is something we do unconsciously every day. Yet many of our decisions are uninformed. Most of us have no way of knowing whether it is more dangerous to feed our babies on powdered baby milk or to give our toddlers beefburgers (the beef is dodgy). Most of us might assume that walking is safer than going by car (it isn't; per billion kilometres there may be 53 car crashes but there are 684 serious pedestrian accidents). And we flummox about minuscule risks to which others might expose us while taking greater ones ourselves

with enthusiasm. (There are no accident-by-kilometre figures for bungee jumping or skiing, but the figure for cycling is 902 and for motorbikes is 1,870). No doubt an enterprising lawyer will eventually discover a legal formula by which we might sue ourselves when our folly or negligence places us in a situation where something goes horribly wrong.

But why bother with that when you can cast around for someone else to take to court? There may be long-term consequences, of course. If we legally castigate doctors for giving inaccurate estimates of life expectancy, they will cease to give any such information at all. Then living would become an even more wretched experience. But that is some way off. Go ahead and litigate. You might feel that my advice, however, could be interpreted as reckless. In which case you could always sue.

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## A century of Labour deceit and betrayal

Alex Salmond argues that the Scots must learn from history

Labour's retreats and betrayals on devolution are a century old. In 1888, Kier Hardie claimed that Scottish Home Rule was "just around the corner". In 1918, it was the third priority in the Labour manifesto, above housing, pensions and education; yet by 1927, a Labour supported Bill was talked out of Parliament to make way for a debate on "bugs, fleas and vermin". The first rigged referendum and the botched Bills of the late Seventies were followed by a decade of inaction. As recently as 1992, Labour was still claiming that a Scottish parliament would be "along in a tick".

Now in 1996, with another general election looming, Tony Blair has argued that the Scottish people cannot trust Labour to deliver. It might be said that it has been a lesson long in the learning, but this latest betrayal, and its arrogant nature, may not be shrugged off like so many before.

Consider the following:

"What happens if that other voice we all know so well responds by saying 'We say no and we are the state?' Well, we say yes and we are the people, and in the last analysis Scotland believes not in the Royal we but in 'We the people'."

These were the words of Canon Kenyon Wright, Convener of the Executive of the Scottish Constitutional

Convention, in March 1989, when considering both the legitimacy of the Convention and the inevitable refusal of Margaret Thatcher to pay any heed at all to Scottish opinion. Though Thatcher is away, the good canon soldiers on, now having to act as the apologist for Labour duplicity at every turn. But this week he must have begun to suspect that the strident "Royal we" that stands in the way of democracy for Scotland is now none other than that newborn admirer of "the voice we all know so well" – Mr Blair.

Yet neither Kenyon Wright nor the people of Scotland should be surprised that Mr Blair now wishes, in the words of this newspaper on Saturday, "not to praise Home Rule, but to bury it". Since that first meeting of the Convention in 1989, Labour has publicly retreated from its commitments on devolution in four key areas. These retreats have accelerated under Mr Blair's leadership, and it is now certain that he does not want any dilution of his potential power in 10 Downing Street. And that means he does not want any measure of Scottish constitutional change.

In 1992, Labour devolution policy

was based on a Parliament with assigned revenues – that is, with the power to use money raised in Scotland on Scotland. That policy had been ditched by March 1995 in favour of a block grant – the allocation of resources at Westminster's whim plus the political alms sally of the "tartan

Mr Blair's aim is the emasculation of any devolved power

tax". Now the very question of financial power is to be placed at the centre of Mr Blair's referendum questions, thus achieving what many feel is his devious aim – the emasculation of any power devolved north of the border.

Second, Labour has abandoned parallel moves for regional assemblies in England, thus allowing the West Lothian question to re-emerge. This greatly enhances the potential for opposition to a real Scottish parliament on Labour's English backbenches and within a Labour Cabinet.

Third, Labour has somersaulted on sovereignty. Labour's 49 Scottish MPs, all nominally members of the Convention, can no longer declare "we are the people and we say yes" because Labour has now rejected the rights of the people of Scotland in favour – yet again – of the alien constitutional notion of the absolute rights of the Westminster parliament.

And finally, the referendum retreat goes directly against the principle (again enunciated by Kenyon Wright) that "any scheme we put forward must be consensus, the highest common factor of our common thinking, which gives no political grouping or party everything it wants".

Even if the Convention had accepted a referendum in its original discussions – which it did not – it would not have been the type now being foisted on them. In 1992, Labour was talking about a three-way, multi-option referendum. Until last week, no one in Scotland had seriously proposed, or even discussed, a consultative referendum that had only one choice! Labour wants a rigged referendum sinisterly similar to that of 1979, and one that is designed to evade

Tory pressure in Middle England and retain control at Westminster.

There is as much similarity between this Blair Trap and a real consultative referendum as there is between genuine democracy and the old East European version with only one candidate and one party.

This time the "Royal we" from the Labour leader has been met with anger and resentment at the very heart of the Labour Party in Scotland, and with an increasing certainty in Scotland that at the top of Labour in London there is no commitment to Scotland's historic and urgent claims.

The Convention is now redundant. There is only one way to repair Scotland's democracy and to restore the beating heart of a parliament to this ancient nation. Scots must empower themselves, with the strength of their own legal and constitutional right to popular sovereignty. They must choose the only option on which they can have a clear and absolute say. They must decide to become an independent nation and have done with deceit, trickery, rigged referendums and the well-meaning but half-baked hopes of those who will not learn from history.

The author is leader of the Scottish National Party.



## obituaries / gazette

## Alfred Marks

For many millions who remember the black-and-white years of early ITV, the name Alfred Marks will immediately conjure up not the smiling, balding, big built star so much as the moustachioed, probably purple face of ex-regimental sergeant major "Tubby" Britton as he roared the title to open each episode of *Alfred Marks Time!* This two-way pun – all the famous NCO ever did on the show – was typical of the gag-packed proceedings scripted by two of Marks's favourite young writers, Brad Ashton and Dick Vosburgh. Both of them are still working in comedy today, which sadly can no longer be said of Alfred Marks.

Marks was born in Holborn, London in 1921. His parents, Max Marks and Gabrielle Solomon, were Russian refugees who came to settle in the East End. As a boy young Alfred learned to win the favour of his chums by impersonating their teachers, and frequently gave one-boy shows on the landing of the tenement building where he lived. He was but nine years old when he made his first stage appearance as an amateur in a concert party put on by his local chapter of the Boys Brigade. Although bitten by the stage bug very early, it would be some 20 years before he eventually turned pro. Meanwhile he found work as an engineer's assistant and then as an auctioneer in Petticoat Lane.

Marks was 18 when the Second World War broke out and he promptly volunteered for the Royal Air Force. Crazy about flying, he served a full five years without ever going up in an aeroplane. After demob, like so many ex-servicemen, he found work at the famous Windmill Theatre in Piccadilly, but unlike those other ex-servicemen his work was behind the curtains as a scene-shifter, not on stage as a comedian.

However by studying the succession of young comics who used the Windmill as a jumping-off ground into showbusiness, Marks was able to cobble together an act which he used as his professional debut. This was at the Empire Theatre, Kilburn in 1946. Packing his performance with a multitude of voices, not so much impersonations of stars, as was common at the time, but with impressions of the many accents he had heard around the East End



Marks: suave impressionist with rich basso Photograph: BBC

markets, he went down well, especially when he wound up with a straight ballad sung in a surprisingly good bass baritone.

Marks made his debut on BBC radio in 1946, as one of the newcomers in a discovery series called *Beginners Please*. This went out at the unlikely hour of 10.30am and was compered by Brian Reece, yet to become radio's popular PC 49.

At the time Miss Paddie O'Neill, five years Alfred's junior, was the comere of *Navy Matters*, the radio series for men and women in the Royal Navy. The two met when they were booked together to appear in a summer show called *Montmartre* played at Brighton and in September, 1952, they married. The suave impressionist with the rich basso and the lion-tamer's daughter, circus bare-back rider and trapeze artist.

They co-starred as a team in their own television series *Don't Look Now* (1950), supported by a young Ian Carmichael plus the Hayley Ward Trio, and later Marks became one of the comedy panel of *My Wildest Dream* (1956), sitting beside Tommy

Trinder and Terry-Thomas. Radio was still the strongest entertainment medium however and in 1955 Marks took over the competing of the BBC's top pop musical series, *The Showband Show*.

Between Cyril Stapleton's superb musical hits, Marks spoke the jokes of Vosburgh and Ashton. He liked their stuff so much that when ITV called him to build a series around him, Marks took Vosburgh and Ashton with him.

*Alfred Marks Time*, with its bellowed intro, began on 12 April 1956, and presented an unprecedented parade of surprise guest stars, all unbilled. These included Peter Sellers, glamorous movie queen Greta Garbo, film hero Robert Beatty, television quizmaster Hughie Green, singer Lucille Mann, mouth organ player Tommy Reilly, comic Kenneth Connor, as well as an appearance by Mrs Marks, Paddie O'Neill, who would return for a reunion on the 21st show.

Alfred Marks the film star began his career in 1951 with *Pen-*

*ny Points to Paradise* in which he topped an almost all-Goon cast of Harry Secombe, Peter Sellers, Spike Milligan, his wife Paddy and somewhat surprisingly, Felix Mendelssohn and his Hawaiian Serenaders. This film, never seen on television, is considered lost, although Marks is supposed to have bought the last remaining print in order to suppress it!

His film roles were mostly comedy, but dramatic roles, at which he proved adept, turned up now and again. *Desert Mice* (1959) was a good wartime comedy with Marks as a major in charge of a troupe of entertainers including Sid James, Dick Bentley, Dora Bryan and Irene Handl. *The Frightened City* (1961) was the very opposite, with Herbert Lom organising a group of gangs into a protection racket. Marks was billed fourth under Sean Connery. Other notable films were *There Was a Crooked Man* (1960), in which he was second only to Norman Wisdom, and *She'll Have to Go* (1962), in which he was paired with Bob Monkhouse. Both of them were films that contrasted strongly with his role as a police superintendent in the all-star horror film, *Scream and Scream Again* (1969), which featured Vincent Price, Christopher Lee and Peter Cushing.

Marks's stage career was equally impressive, beginning with *High Button Shoes* (1950), continuing with *A Day In The Life Of* (1958), and including a long run in *Spring And Port Wine* (1966). He was also a great favourite in pantomime. His last radio series proper was *Marks In His Diary*, but he supplied voices and readings for Frank Muir's long run on Radio Four, *Frank Muir Goes Into...*

Character roles in television drama included appearances in the series *Lovely Joe*, *The Children's Ward* and *Minder*. He was appointed OBE in 1976, which delighted his parents and reminded Marks of the true advice once given to him by Bud Flanagan: "Remember, Alfie, an East End boy has to try twice as hard."

Denis Gifford

*Alfred Marks, comedian and actor, born London, 23 Jan 1921; OBE 1976; married 1952; Paddie O'Neill (one son, daughter); died London 1 July 1996.*



A bold and courageous figure on the pitch: Keetch tackles George Best Photograph: Allsport / Hulton Getty

## Bobby Keetch

By no stretch of the imagination could Bobby Keetch be described as an outstandingly gifted footballer, yet he stamped his extrovert personality indelibly on the London soccer scene in the mid-1960s.

A fearsomely abrasive central defender who enjoyed his playing time with Fulham, Keetch cut a bold and courageous figure on the pitch, his immaculately coiffured blond thatch and swashbuckling style making him instantly recognisable.

He was not exactly a shrinking violet off duty, either, being renowned at the time for a flamboyant lifestyle in which beautiful girls, fast cars and hectic socialising were *de rigueur*.

After failing to make the grade with his first club, West Ham United, whom he had joined after leaving school, Keetch revived his career at signing for Fulham in 1959. It

was immediately apparent to all at Craven Cottage that they had been joined by a character who was markedly different from the average young footballer.

Though extremely popular with his peers, after training the strikingly confident teenager tended not to accompany them to the local snooker hall, preferring instead to visit art galleries and antique shops, laying the foundations for a lucrative future when his playing days were done.

Keetch won a regular first-team place late in the 1962-63 season, thereafter helping Fulham through several successive (and successful) battles to remain in the First Division, his combative efforts complementing the more skilful input from the likes of Johnny Haynes, Alan Mullery, George Cohen and Bobby Robson. The muscular Londoner rel-

ished especially his confrontations with star forwards and it was said that the bigger the reputation of an opponent, the bigger the boots Keetch would wear for the occasion.

He was devastated in May 1966 when manager Vic Buckingham, seeking to establish a more cultured defensive approach, gave him a free transfer. At this stage, having made strides in the art world, he considered leaving football but was persuaded to enlist with Third Division Queen's Park Rangers. It was to prove a fruitful association, as he helped the Loftus Road club rise rapidly to the top flight before bowing out of the English game, still aged only 27, in 1969.

Emigration to South Africa and two years with Durban City followed, along with simultaneous business success.

Later Keetch, a family man, moved back to London where he continued to thrive in arts and antiques.

Earlier this year he was involved in the launch of a themed West End restaurant, Football Football, and though he no longer took an active part in professional soccer, he remained in touch through his close ties with Terry Venables and other leading figures in the game. The warmth of his tributes, on learning of his premature death through a stroke, speaks volumes for the impact of Bobby Keetch. He was, most definitely, one of a kind.

Ivan Founting

*Robert Keetch, footballer and businessman; born London, 25 October 1941; played for Fulham 1959-66, Queen's Park Rangers 1966-69, Durban City 1969-70; died London 29 June 1996.*

## Michael Wishart

With his sonorous monotone drawl, floridly handsome features and quiet erudition, Michael Wishart could have been taken for a rather urbane landowner, or perhaps a bookish squire. Anyone eavesdropping on the artist lunching at the Travellers Club might therefore have been surprised to hear Wishart report that preparation for his last art lecture in Normandy consisted of two very dry Martinis and "a little amphetamine".

Michael Wishart's ability to balance high-society propriety with Bohemian lude was ever a delicate acrobatic skill. He was born in 1928, son of the publisher Ernest Wishart (of Lawrence & Wishart), whose Marxist sympathies the boy did not inherit. He was brought up at Fulborough in Sussex "as a child there were no querrils, no torrens, no rages that could not be healed by running into the fields with a paintbox".

The local prisoner-of-war camp introduced more physical passions to those fields in the form of a blond German boy named Harm; thereafter Wishart would openly acknowledge his bisexuality. He had an early entry into hedonism: at 12, he was an *habitué* of David Tennant's Gargoyles Club in Soho, dancing with Tennant's young daughter, Pauline – to become a lifelong friend – and meeting her aesthetic uncle, Stephen Tennant, a decorative recluse whose eccentricities he would soon come to emulate.

Wishart was educated at Bedales, where he befriended Thom Gunn and read Charles Henri Ford's *Levi*. At the Central School of Arts and Crafts he was taught by Cedric Morris while living with his uncle, the poet Roy Campbell; in 1947 he moved to Paris, sharing a room with Lucian Freud (who the following year married Wishart's

cousin, Kitty Epstein), drinking a lot, and meeting Marie-Laure de Noailles, Christian Bérard and Boris Kocsho.

His patron Peter Watson introduced Wishart to Denham Fouts, an opium addict (he was amused to hear Coteau describe Fouts "as a bad influence") who in turn introduced a besotted Wishart to the habit. Wishart memorably described Fouts as looking like "the best-looking boy at a West Coast college. He wore nothing but cream-coloured flannel trousers and had the torso of an athlete. Along his beautiful shoulders and golden forearms ran snow-white mice with startled pink eyes, which he stroked gently with the backs of his hands."

Wishart's memoirs, *High Diversion* (1977), reflect his conversational talent for such vivid canvases: Nancy Cunard's legs "so thin that it looked as though two threads of her knickers had come undone"; Francis



Wishart: Blakean visions Photograph: William Gammal

Bacon applying boot black to his hair and vying to his teeth.

It was through Bacon that Wishart met the painter Ann Dunn, daughter of the millionaire Sir James Dunn, whom he married in 1950. The event was celebrated with 200 bottles of Bollinger at a two-day, three-

night party at Bacon's studio. A year later, Ann gave birth to a son, Francis, and they moved to the South of France. But the liaison was not destined to last, and the break-up in the late Fifties resulted in further alcoholic abuse. Wishart ended up in a psychiatric hospital, where "an ugly, green-faced girl with either one eye or two mouths... laughed innately as she grappled between my legs with large tenacious hands. I do not recommend asylums to the sane," he commented dryly.

Much of Wishart's subsequent life seemed to be spent in a search for profound sensation (a Catholic convert, he revelled in his ritual, as well as revering its tenets). His sense of adventure was tinged with doom pessimism. He was, perhaps, out of time, caught between the pre-war aesthetic, the wartime Bohemians and the post-war pop generation, and influenced by all three. He was

willfully eccentric. Like Stephen Tennant's artfully composed letters, Wishart's communications spiralled round the page in colour-changing felt-tip pen. "I have conceived a searing passion for Michael Jackson," he wrote to me in 1988, "how I am to live apart from him is an appalling quandary."

He loved to make an entrance: surreal in country tweeds at Stephen Tennant's funeral, or, as he described breathlessly in another postcard, "in full Bonnie Prince Charlie kit of old ceru lace & half my grandmother's pearls and rubies at a Masse de marriage at an exquisite chateau...". A gentle irony tempered Wishart's fanciful rhetoric and tendency to namedrop, and made him essentially lovable, more especially when he was telling some unlikely anecdote with the driest of wits.

As an artist, Wishart applied himself fitfully to his calling. His

1956 exhibition at the Redfern received excellent reviews, and David Sylvester wrote in the *Listener* of "a sensibility that is at once shamelessly romantic and deeply sophisticated, and which endows the wide open spaces of the great outdoors with a sort of hothouse preciousness... he is one of the select band of English romantic painters who are truly painters."

Wishart was overawed by this tribute; perhaps he felt it difficult to live up to, for much of his subsequent career seemed spent in approaching but not quite achieving the first ranks of British art: "Call me a dedicated dauber who holds his hat upside-down and is sometimes surprised to see a rabbit fall out of it." His larger, more abstract canvases are his best, evoking a mystical dream-world out of Odilon Redon or André Derain, neo-romantic landscapes and hidden faces captured in bravura swaths of oil. These were

Blakean visions, and the comparison is apposite: both artists were directed by their muses and prone to sweeping statements about their work.

Whether Michael Wishart's will be vindicated only posterity will tell. Certainly, in his lifetime, he did not fulfil his promise. (He called his as-yet unpublished second volume of memoirs *Injury Time*.) He was forever talking of being unable to attend some function because he was in the midst of his very finest creative phase, thereby concealing his own terrors. But the work he did accomplish merges with the memory of his exuberant life, to leave a lasting impression of something precious.

Philip Hoare

*John Michael Wishart, artist; born London 12 June 1928; married 1950; Ann Dunn (one son; marriage dissolved 1959); died London 28 June 1996.*

## Births, Marriages &amp; Deaths

## BIRTHS

**GOLDING:** On 25 June, to Helen (nee) Lunt and Martin, a daughter, Marianne Constance Gabriel, to be for Mr and Mrs and to be for Mr and Mrs.

## DEATHS

**ARMEN:** Patricia (Clement), Alexandra, aged 44, on 26 June, peacefully at St Thomas's Hospital, after a long illness, following a heart attack. She was the wife of Mr and Mrs and to be for Mr and Mrs.

**CLAPHAM:** Sylvia Munro, died 25 June 1996. Wife of Mark, devoted mother of John and Ellen. Longest lived.

**BOPKINSON:** James Kenneth (Jimmy), died peacefully at home on 1 July.

## ROYAL ENGAGEMENTS

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh are pleased to announce that they have agreed to the betrothal of Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, to the Duchess of Cornwall, Camilla Shand. The wedding will take place in 1997.

## BIRTHDAYS

Mr Basil Beam, former chief executive, National House-Building Council, 68; Lord Beloff, former Principal, University College at Buckingham; 83; Dr Ham Bell, physicist, 84; Mr Kenneth Clarke MP, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 56; Lady Crawshaw, former chairman, Local Government Boundary Commission, Wales, 69; Sir Hugh Cubitt, chairman, Rea Brothers Group, 68; Mr Nicholas Elam, Ambassador to Luxembourg, 57; Mrs Jerry Hall, model, 40; Mr Ian Irvine, chairman, Reed Elsevier, 69; Mr Rene Lacoste, former tennis champion, 91; Lord Mackay of Clashfern, Lord Chancellor, 64; Mr Dennis Marks, General Director, English National Opera, 48; Mr Ferdinand Mount, Editor, *Times Literary Supplement*, 57; Lord Owen, former MP, 58; Sir Kieran Prendergast, former High Commissioner to Kenya, 54; Lord Sill of Brompton, Honorary President, Marks and Spencer, 83; Mrs Ann Taylor MP, 49; Mr John Timpon, broadcaster, 68; The Duke of Wellington, Colonel-in-Chief, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and former Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the Household Cavalry, 81.

## FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

**URAH:** Peter Michael Davidson, funeral service at St John's Church, Ladbroke Grove, on 3 July, 12 noon, followed by private interment.

**Changing of the Guard**  
The Household Cavalry will be seen in full ceremonial dress during the Changing of the Guard ceremony on 2 July.

## Anniversaries

Birthday: Jacques Tati, sculptor, 1480; Thomas Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury, 1489; Christopher Willibald Gluck, composer, 1714; Herman Hesse, poet and novelist, 1877; Jack Hilton, band-leader, 1892; Lord Home of the Hirsel (Alexander Frederick Douglas-Hume), former Prime Minister, 1903; Beatrix Neotoma (Michelle de Noire-Dame), astrologer, 1566; Jean-Jacques Rousseau, philosopher and writer, 1718; Sir Herbert Beer-

hohn Tree, actor-manager, 1917; Amelia Earhart, aviator, disappeared in the Pacific, 1937; Ernest Miller Hemingway, novelist, committed suicide 1961; Betty Grable (Elizabeth Ruth Grable), actress, 1923; Vladimir Vladimirovich Nabokov, novelist and lepidopterist, 1879. On this day: Sir Hugh Cubitt, chairman, the Royalist troops at the Battle of Marston Moor, 1644; Count Zeppelin's airship made its first trial flight, 1900; the Vichy government was set up in France, 1940; the Eskdale Bridge over the river Clyde in Scotland was opened, 1971. Today is the Feast Day of St Monogundis, St Otto of Bamberg and Saints Processus and Martinian.

## Lectures

**British Museum:** Lesley Fittou, "Schliemann's Treasure of Priam", 1.15pm.

**Victoria and Albert Museum:** Susan Morris, "The Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens", 2.30pm.

## Dinners

**The Speaker**  
The Speaker held a dinner yesterday evening in Speaker's House, London SW1, in honour of M Philippe Seguin, President of the French National Assembly, M Jean Guépinou, the French Ambassador, was present.

## Pilgrims' School

The Governors of the Pilgrims' School have announced the appointment of the Rev Dr Brian Rees as Headmaster. Dr Rees will take up his appointment in September 1997 when the present Headmaster, Mr Michael Kefford, retires. Dr Rees is currently Headmaster of Bedford Preparatory School.

## Valuers not liable for property market losses

## LAW REPORT

2 July 1996

**South Australia Asset Management Corp v York-Macgregor Ltd; United Bank of Kuwait plc v Prudential Property Services Ltd; Nykredit Mortgage Bank Ltd v Edward Edwards Group Ltd; House of Lords** (Lord Goff of Chicheley, Lord Jauncey of Tullichettle, Lord Slynn of Hadley, Lord Nicholls of Birkenhead, Lord Hoffmann) 20 June 1996

Valuers who negligently overvalued properties on which lenders had advanced money on mortgage were liable to the lenders for losses sustained by them to the extent that those losses were caused by the reasonably foreseeable consequences of the valuers' overvaluation, such as the decision to lend money which would not have been lent had the true value of the property been known, but not to the greater extent resulting from circumstances, such as a collapse in the property market, which were not a consequence of the valuers' negligence.

The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by York-Macgregor Ltd against the decision of Mr Justice May who, on 24 April 1995, awarding South Australia Asset Management Corp damages of £7,336,802.24; and allowed appeals by Prudential Property

Services Ltd and Edward Edwards Group Ltd from the Court of Appeal ([1995] QB 375) who affirmed decisions of Mr Justice Gage on 10 December 1993, awarding the United Bank of Kuwait £1,309,876, and of Judge Byrt QC on 1 October 1993 awarding Nykredit Mortgage Bank plc £3,058,555.52.

In each of the three cases the plaintiff lenders were suing the defendant valuers over losses incurred as a result of negligent valuations. In the first case, May J awarded the plaintiff damages within the difference between the negligent valuation and the true value of the property at the time. This decision was upheld. In the latter two cases, the plaintiffs were awarded damages representing the difference between the sum lent and the price at which the properties were ultimately sold, following a collapse in the property market; the damages awarded in these cases were reduced to the difference between the negligent valuations and the true values of the properties concerned.

**Jonathan Sumption QC, Marion Egan (Rover & Maw) for York-Mac-**

**Lord Hoffmann** said the three cases had two common features. First, if the lenders had known the true value of the property they would not have lent. Second, a fall in the property market after the date of the valuation had greatly increased the lenders' eventual loss.

The Court of Appeal held that, where the lender would not otherwise have lent, he was entitled to recover the difference between the sum lent, together with a reasonable rate of interest, and the net sum he actually got back. The value bore the whole risk of a transaction which, but for his negligence, would not have happened. He was therefore liable for all the loss attributable to a fall in the market.

There was no reason in principle why the law should not pe-

nalise wrongful conduct by shifting on to the wrongdoer the whole risk of consequences that would not have happened but for the wrongful act. But that was not the normal rule. Normally the law limited liability to those consequences which were attributable to that which made the act wrongful. In the case of liability in negligence for providing inaccurate information, this meant liability for the consequences of the information being inaccurate.

A person under a duty to take reasonable care to provide information on which someone else would decide a course of action was, if negligent, not generally regarded as responsible for all the consequences of that course of action. He was responsible only for the consequences of the information's being wrong.

A duty of care that imposed on the informant responsibility for losses that would have occurred even if the information given had been correct was not fair and reasonable as between the parties. It was therefore inappropriate either as an implied term of a contract or as a tortious duty arising from the relationship between them.

**Paul Magrath, Barrister**

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CITY & BUSINESS EDITOR: JEREMY WARNER

Economy: Pick-up coincides with confirmation of improved housing market and a leap in cash in circulation

# Manufacturing receives boost from consumers

DIANE COYLE and NIC CICUTTI

The benefits of the consumer recovery are finally starting to trickle down to industry. Manufacturing activity increased last month for the first time since December, with output returning to its highest level for more than a year, according to the monthly survey of purchasing managers.

The first signs of a pick-up in manufacturing coincided with further evidence of slow improvement in the housing market. Both the Halifax and Nationwide building societies reported growth of 4 per cent in house prices over the past year, the highest annual rise since 1991.

Other figures showed the biggest monthly jump in cash in circulation for more than six years in June and continuing rapid growth in consumer credit. Angela Knight, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, said: "Economic life continues to improve."

Yesterday's batch of figures gave a boost to government hopes that the economy will be in peak shape in time for a spring election.

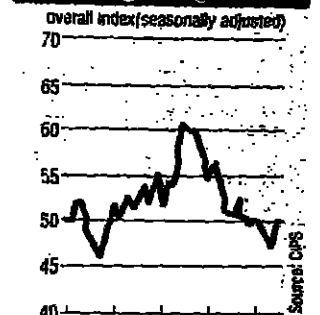
City opinion was divided over

whether the Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, would slip in another cut in base rates this month, before the evidence of economic recovery gets much stronger.

"I find it difficult to believe he would risk another rate cut now," said David Owen, an economist at investment bank Kleinwort Benson. However, Ciaran Barr at Deutsche Morgan Grenfell said: "He might see an advantage to moving this month. It will be more difficult by September because the economy is recovering."

Mr Clarke will hold his monthly meeting with Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, tomorrow, followed by a pre-holiday meeting at

Purchasing managers' index



the end of July. And the Treasury will next week publish its new forecast for the economy. It will downgrade this year's growth outlook from the over-optimistic 3 per cent it pencilled in at Budget time.

The purchasing managers' index of activity climbed last month to 50.9, above the watershed between recession and recovery, from 47.6 in May. Output rose sharply, orders were higher, stocks of finished goods fell and cutbacks in employment were less pronounced than earlier in the year, the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply reported.

Makers of consumer goods enjoyed the biggest gains in output and new orders, according to the report. The intermediate goods sector expanded too, but output and orders for investment goods declined.

Peter Thomson, director general, was cautious about the improvement. "A manufacturing sector which is only just expanding is no cause for celebration," he said.

The CIPS warned that export order books remained weak, and price discounting was widespread. The prices index fell to its lowest since the survey began five years ago.



Boom boom: A sharp recovery in consumer spending and the housing market bodes well for industry

The upward surge in house prices appeared to reach a temporary plateau last month, according to Halifax Building Society. Its figures showed that property prices slipped for the first time in almost a year.

But its report of a 0.3 per cent fall in June conflicted with a separate survey from Nationwide indicating that prices rose by 0.5 per cent last month. Separate Bank of England

statistics showed that annual growth in mortgage lending edged up to 4 per cent in the year to May. The number of mortgages approved rose to 87,000, the highest for nearly two years.

Philip Williamson, corporate development director at Nationwide, said: "This month's rise in prices adds to the compelling range of evidence suggesting that a sustained

recovery in the housing market is under way."

Halifax predicts house prices will rise by around 5 per cent in 1996 - more cautious than City investment banks which reckon the rise could be 6-8 per cent.

The Bank of England reported that the monthly rise in cash in circulation in June was the biggest for more than six years, partly due to free-spending foreign football fans visiting

Britain for the Euro 96 competition. Growth in M0, the narrow money measure, jumped by 1.3 per cent, taking its year-on-year growth to 7.3 per cent.

The influx of tourists for the football and the brief spell of sunshine provided part of the explanation. "The better weather brought out the shopper in us," said Kevin Darlington, at brokers Hoare Govett.

## Water chiefs awarded £100,000 'bonus'

MICHAEL HARRISON

Three directors of North West Water, led by chief executive Brian Staples, shared in special one-off bonuses which totalled almost £100,000 last year. The bonuses, for the "exceptional burden" caused by the £1.8bn takeover of electricity company Norweb, were disclosed yesterday.

However, Sir Desmond Pitcher, the chairman of United Utilities, the name given to the merged group, waived his entitlement to the special bonus, nor did he take his full annual bonus for the year.

The existence of the success fees emerged as United Utilities unveiled details of a new long-term incentive scheme to replace annual bonuses and share options and a big increase in base salaries for senior directors.

Mr Staples, whose bonus for the Norweb deal was £48,000, received total remuneration of £380,700. This year his base salary will increase from £235,000 to £300,000 to reflect increased responsibilities following the merger.

Sir Desmond's base salary will rise to £310,000 this year compared with £255,600 last year and total remuneration including bonuses and benefits of £346,200.

The other executives to get bonuses for pulling off the Norweb takeover were finance director Bob Ferguson and Derek Green, managing director of the regulated utility division, who received £32,000 and £18,650 respectively.

Under the new incentive plan, executive directors and selected senior executives will be eligible for short-term bonuses worth up to 40 per cent of base salary and payable in the form of shares.

They will also be entitled to long-term incentives based on the company's performance over a three-year period. In order to qualify for the incentives, which will be payable one-third in cash and two-thirds in shares, the company must rank in the top half of the FT-SE100 Index while earnings per share must exceed the retail price index by 2 per cent over the period.

United Utilities said that under normal circumstances the incentive plan would not pay out before 2000 and that the scheme was designed to align the interests of directors and shareholders by requiring two-thirds of the long-term bonus to be held in shares in trust for an additional two-year period. Comment, page 17.

## \$5bn ADT merger runs into trouble

PATRICK TOOHER

ADT, the secretive Bermuda-registered electronics and security group led by Michael Ashcroft, yesterday announced a \$5bn merger with Florida-based Republic Industries to create the world's biggest provider of electronic security services.

But the deal immediately ran into trouble when Western Resources, the Kansas-based power utility that owns 23.4 per cent of ADT, said it had not been consulted.

"We are not familiar with the details at this point, and we have no opinion on the terms," a Western spokeswoman said.

In a joint statement Republic said the merger was meant to be tax-free to ADT's shareholders and would be accounted for as a pooling of interests. Under its terms, Mr Ashcroft will become a member of Republic's board of directors and chief executive of ADT. ADT shareholders will receive 0.2857 ordinary shares in Republic for each ADT share held and ADT will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Republic.

The exchange ratio was based on a price of \$26 per share of ADT common stock. The terms of the agreement already were approved by the two boards, the companies added.

ADT also issued Republic a warrant to acquire 15 million of its shares at an exercise price of \$20, which is exercisable if the deal is terminated for any reason.

Republic operates in the electronic security, waste management and automotive industries. It is run by Wayne Huizenga, who became chairman and

chief executive last year after selling the Blockbuster video stores group to US media and entertainment giant Viacom.

News of the Republic deal sent shares in ADT, which are listed in both London and New York, soaring 39p to \$15.50 while shares in another Automated Security Holdings (ASH), a rival electronic security company, rose 8p to 45p.

Last night ADT insisted its proposed acquisition of ASH will go ahead as planned.

Two weeks ago it bid \$84.9m for loss-making ASH, the troubled burglar alarm group. ADT said the deal, involving three of its shares being swapped for every 92 held in ASH, would make it market leader for electronic security in the UK and southern California. It is already the largest single provider of electronic security in North America and is also a significant force in Europe. In November ADT raised \$222m from the sale of its European car auctions business to concentrate on electronic security. The ASH deal is expected to become effective before its merger with Republic, and ASH shareholders will still receive common shares in ADT to settle the deal.

Under Mr Ashcroft's aegis ADT was transformed from a low-margin office services company into a leading electronic security and car auction group. But the onset of recession left ADT saddled with debts of \$1.3bn and raised concerns about the opaque nature of its accounts. Confidence among investors drained away and from a peak of more than £20 in 1989, the shares crashed to less than £3 in little over two years.

## Clark to cut 1,400 jobs ahead of flotation

NIGEL COPE

C&J Clark, the family-owned shoe maker which is being groomed for a stock market flotation, is to cut 1,400 jobs in a major re-structuring that will see three factories close.

The job losses are the latest in a string of factory closures and redundancies at the 171-year-old company which prides itself on its paternalist, Quaker roots.

The factories to close are at Plymouth, where 320 jobs will go, at Shepton Mallet where 420 will be made redundant and the K brand factory in Askam in Furness, Cumbria where a further 245 jobs will be cut. A re-organisation at the Kendal factory in Kendal will cost 25 jobs. A further 330 will be shed at the company's head office in Street, Somerset.

The head office cuts are particularly painful as the town was largely built by the Clark family who provided schools, li-



Closures: Tim Parker announced the bad news

braries and swimming pools as well as a place to live and work. Staff wept as the job losses were announced following a

meeting between union leaders and senior managers at the company's Somerset headquarters in Street. The mayor

of Shepton Mallet Terry O'Connor, who faces possible redundancy himself as a Clark's employee, said he was "devastated" by the news. "It's terrible after all these years of working so hard to be told 'sorry it's not good enough, we can get it made cheaper elsewhere'. Nobody cares about British workers any more."

The cause of the re-structuring is a slump in demand in Clark's UK shoe business as well as increased competition from lower cost manufacturers overseas. Last year Clark's UK shoe profits fell from £16m to £13.2m. The company made more than 600 job cuts earlier this year when it closed its factories in Radstock.

Tim Parker, the former head of Kenwood Appliances who was brought in as Clark's new chief executive last year, said: "These changes are designed to strengthen and develop Clark's worldwide business. No one is ever happy about the effect of

restructuring on jobs. However, although most regrettable, the management team has taken this action to reverse the decline in the group's performance over a number of years."

Clark's is under pressure to seek a stock market flotation following the controlling family's rejection of a £189m takeover bid from Berisford three years ago. In return for rejecting the bid, the company then agreed to seek a stock market listing by 1998. Earlier this year it emerged that the company may miss the deadline if the management felt Clark's was not in sufficiently good shape. However, the management must take Clark's public soon or risk another eruption of shareholder discontent.

Following the re-structuring Clark's will still employ over 13,000 people in seven factories. It also has more than 600 shops operating under the Clark's and K Shoes names.

## Lang acts over BT-Oftel row

MATTHEW HORSMAN

Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade, is seeking an end to the increasingly bitter dispute between BT and the telecoms regulator, Oftel, over changes to BT's licence conditions.

The Department of Trade and Industry has offered to mediate over Oftel's demand for wide anti-competition powers, promising BT the right to appeal the regulator's decisions, through amendments to BT's licence under the Telecommunications Act or by statutory means.

Mr Lang is believed to be offering BT an accelerated court process or the right of a direct appeal to the Secretary of State. In exchange, BT would accept Oftel's demand for wide-ranging competition powers.

BT, in its formal response to Oftel's pricing and "fair competition" proposals, said it "welcomed the commitment" to liberalise pricing, although it still had technical reservations about the value of X in Oftel's calculation of mandated price decreases.

Oftel's demand for greater competition powers, BT said any regime must be "fair and reasonable and include the natural justice of a right of appeal". BT sources indicated that the dominant operator welcomed the DTT's intervention on the issue, which is aimed at avoiding a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

The issue of competition policy continued to rumble in the telecoms market yesterday, as BT remained under pressure from cable operators over its al-

leged "dirty tricks" campaign. BT formally responded to those charges yesterday, telling both Oftel and the Cable Communications Association that a computer glitch was behind hundreds of tele-marketing calls to ex-directory cable customers around the UK.

Under its licence conditions and data protection laws, any misuse of confidential phone records by direct marketing staff would be in breach of the rules. Several cable operators complained last week that their customers had been rung by BT staff, asking them to reconsider their decision to abandon BT. The operators also suggested that BT was dealing in misinformation.

"This is evidence that BT needs to be strictly regulated by competition rules," one cable operator said.

Oftel said yesterday it would review BT's formal explanation, and would make a statement later this week. The CCA had no official comment yesterday. Bob Frost, its chief executive, said: "We will take some time to evaluate BT's review before responding."

But several cable operators expressed reservations about BT's explanation. "Even if it is just a cock-up, there is no question in my mind that BT is guilty of over-zealous marketing," one cable source said.

"BT is attacking this market like it is a war, and its staff is responding to that. It is no wonder there are excesses."

BT has been desperate to win back customers lost to the cable industry's aggressive pricing policies. BT has hit back with promises of lower long-distance charges and special discounts.

## Government backs down on ads ban

The Government yesterday backed down in the face of concerted pressure from ITV companies, withdrawing a controversial amendment to the Broadcasting Bill that would have outlawed teletext advertising by Channel 3 franchisees, writes Matthew Horsman.

Several ITV companies, including HTV, Scottish and Central, had complained about the amendment, which they believed unfairly advantaged Teletext Ltd, the national teletext company controlled by Associated Newspapers, publisher of the Daily Mail and the Mail on Sunday.

A spokesman for HTV said: "They have been sensible about this, and have absorbed new information about the market."

ITV companies had argued that offering teletext advertising, in conjunction with on-screen advertisements, attracted significant regional business. HTV, licence holder for Wales and the West, said last night that it earned as much as £500,000 in advertising revenues from companies attracted by the combination of teletext and on-screen formats.

While the U-turn was applauded, ITV companies continued to express concern last night over the Government's apparent willingness to bow to lobbying by special interests. Associated chief executive Sir David English was said by one ITV source to have "the key to the door at National Heritage. It is annoying they are open to this kind of pressure."

Said another senior ITV source: "We won this one, but we only seem to win on the small issues."

Teletext Ltd, which provides teletext services on Channel 3 and Channel 4 nationwide, had argued that ITV companies were unfairly taking revenues away, and had questioned whether the sales of teletext advertising space was consistent with Government policy. The company, which has a public-service mandate to provide teletext services but which is free to take advertising, has built up a profitable business, particularly in the market for travel advertising. The amendment was withdrawn yesterday as the Bill went through the report stage in the House of Commons.

STOCK MARKETS					
FT-SE 100		Dow Jones		Nikkei	
Index	Close	Day's change	Change (%)	1995 High	1995 Low
FTSE 100	3725.60	+14.80	+0.4	3857.10	3639.50
FTSE 250	4370.40	+17.20	+0.4	4568.80	4015.30
FTSE 350	1878.20	+7.30	+0.4	1945.40	1816.60
FT Small Cap	2189.64	-1.34	-0.1	2244.36	1954.06
FT All Share	1862.96	+6.63	+0.4	1924.17	1791.95
FT All Share	2245.49	+75.26	+3.4	2266.80	1973.70
Hong Kong	11002.61	-18.29	-0.2	11594.99	10204.87
Frankfurt	2564.00	+2.61	+0.1	2573.89	2253.38

# INTEREST RATES

## Short sterling\*

Year	Rate (%)
1980	8.5
1981	8.0
1982	7.5
1983	7.0
1984	6.5
1985	6.0
1986	6.5
1987	6.0
1988	6.5
1989	6.5

## UK medium gilt†

Year	Rate (%)
1980	8.5
1981	8.0
1982	7.5
1983	7.0
1984	6.5
1985	6.0
1986	6.5
1987	6.0
1988	6.5
1989	6.5

## US long bond

Year	Rate (%)
1980	7.2
1981	7.0
1982	6.8
1983	6.6
1984	6.4
1985	6.2
1986	6.0
1987	6.0
1988	6.5
1989	6.5

\*100 day futures contract

†January 1989

## Money Market Rates

Rate	1 Month	1 Year	Medium Bond (%)	Year Ago	Long Bond	50 Year Ago
UK	5.06	6.06	7.92	8.42	8.02	8.49
US	5.37	5.81	6.73	6.21	6.91	6.84
Japan	0.38	0.94	3.20	2.67	-	-
Germany	3.38	3.69	6.51	6.93	7.07	-

Benchmark indices

## MAIN PRICE CHANGES

Risks	Price (p)	Change (p)	Change (%)	Falls	Price (p)	Change (p)	% Change
Worship (George)	150	10	6.7	Chiroscience Group	104	20	4.7
Gold S	275	13	5.0	Wales Compagny	150	6	3.8
Marley	135	6	4.7	British Biotech	2375	76	3.2

CURRENCIES					
\$/\$		£/DM		£/¥	
Index	Yesterday	Index	Yesterday	Index	Yesterday
\$ (London)	1.5558	£ (London)	0.6428	\$ (London)	0.0082
\$ (New York)	1.5405	£ (New York)	0.6491	\$ (New York)	0.0082
DM (London)	2.3701	¥ (London)	152.55	DM (London)	1.3782
¥ (London)	170.471	DM (London)	109.575	¥ (London)	84.6302
£ Index	86.5	£ Index	97.1	£ Index	99.6

OTHER INDICATORS					
Index	Yesterday	Index	Yesterday	Index	Yesterday
Oil Brent \$	19.33	RPI	150.9	Gold S	282.10
Gold S	282.10	GDP	130.3	Base Rates	5.75
Gold £	245.00	Base Rates	5.75		

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## business

# Highland bids £180m for rival Macallan

MAGNUS GRIMOND

Highland Distilleries, maker of the Famous Grouse, yesterday launched a £180m bid for rival malt whisky producer Macallan-Glenlivet in conjunction with Suntory, the Japanese whisky group. The 152.5p-a-share offer is pitched at the same price that Highland paid Remy Cointreau in January for its 26 per cent holding in Macallan and is below the current share price.

It had the unusual effect yesterday of cutting the price of the bid target and boosting that of the bidder. Macallan's shares slumped 29p to 158p, while Highland's rose 3p to 374p.

The two bidders already have a close relationship with Macallan, a key supplier of "fillings" or ingredients for the Famous Grouse and whiskies produced by Suntory's Morrison Bowmore Distillers subsidiary.

Together they control 51 per cent of Macallan and are mounting the bid through a new joint venture company, HS Distillers, which could give Highland control of up to 75 per cent of Macallan. Maximum consideration under the offer would be £88m.

It represents the first hostile move on a Scotch whisky group since Whyte & Mackay's initially unsuccessful move on Invergordon Distillers in 1991. As such it will ruffle the feathers of the highly incestuous industry more than usual.

Macallan's executive chairman, Allan Shiach, refused to comment before a board meeting to discuss the bid today. He said: "We have had friendly commercial dealings with Highland for a very long time and prior to that with Robertson &

Baxter [one of Highland's associated companies]."

However, Macallan's management has made it clear in the past that it would not welcome a bid from Highland. Crucial to the outcome of the bid will be the attitude of the Harbison and Shiach families, which control around 20 per cent of Macallan, of which the chairman is a scion.

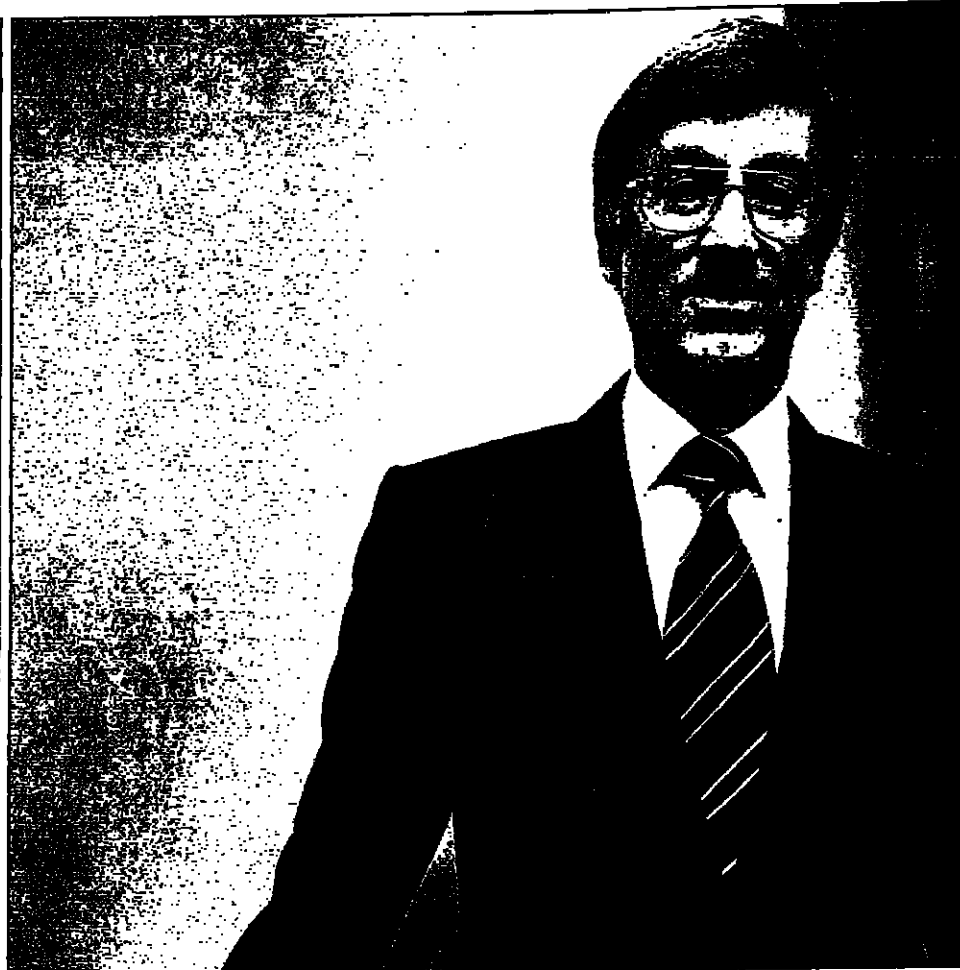
Alan Gray, an analyst with Edinburgh brokers Sutherland and Partners, reckons they will be disappointed by Highland's offer and could be reluctant to accept. "I believe Macallan is a good company. It is poised for profits growth and has good potential. I believe you could say it is the jewel in the Scottish whisky crown...I believe Highland will need to pay a full price for that."

If the family saw profits moving forward at Macallan, they could decide to sit it out for a year or more, he said, which could be messy for Highland.

Brian Ivory, Highland's chief executive, described the offer as full, fair and generous, representing an exit price/earnings multiple of 31 times historic earnings. He described Macallan as a "superb" malt whisky, which is number four in the world by volume but in esteem closer to number one.

The bid "adds what is arguably the very best malt whisky to what is arguably the very best blended whisky."

There would be significant cost savings from eliminating Macallan's head office costs and a decision to merge the distiller's Speyside base with that of the existing Highland Malt Distilling subsidiary, currently situated in Glasgow.



The right medicine: Sir Richard Sykes has announced a new initiative on Aids

## Glaxo raises £580m for Warner-Wellcome stake

MAGNUS GRIMOND

Glaxo Wellcome, the giant drugs group, yesterday sold most of its share of the Warner Wellcome non-prescription drugs business, inherited with its £9bn acquisition of Wellcome last year, for \$900m (£580m). The deal involves the immediate transfer of the UK and US ends of the operation. Purchase agreements for interests in Canada, Mexico, Australia and New Zealand expected to be signed in the third quarter, bringing in a further \$150m (£97m).

The proceeds will be used to net debt which stood at £3.2bn at the end of December. Taking account of repayments since then, the new money will reduce

that figure to around £2.4bn. Although Glaxo's share of the business being sold contributed £74m to profits in the 18 months to December, its disposal is not expected to have any effect on future results.

The assets include over-the-counter medicines such as Sudafed, Actifed, Neosporin, and Nix. Glaxo will, however, retain its holding in a separate Glaxo Warner Lambert joint venture set up in 1993 to market over-the-counter version of the HIV virus. Several compounds based on protease inhibitors have recently won approval in various world drug markets. Initial trials on 141W94 have been promising and Glaxo started a combined phase I-II trial in December.

The two companies have obtained a non-exclusive licence to the protease inhibitor code-named 141W94 from GD Searle, the pharmaceutical subsidiary of the US group Monsanto. Glaxo will pay \$15m and Vertex \$10m for the licensing rights, while, separately, the British group has made a \$5m equity injection into Vertex.

The drug, designed by Vertex, is one of a new generation which inhibits replication of the HIV virus. Several compounds based on protease inhibitors have recently won approval in various world drug markets. Initial trials on 141W94 have been promising and Glaxo started a combined phase I-II trial in December.

## Lang argues for rethink on regions

MICHAEL HARRISON

Ian Lang, the President of the Board of Trade, will today flesh out another key strand of policy by rejecting central government intervention in the regions in favour of locally-coordinated action schemes.

The minister is expected to argue that Britain's regions have undergone huge changes in the last 15 years which requires a shift in policy away from large public interventions for once-depressed areas of the country. Mr Lang will use a keynote speech to the annual conference of the British Chambers of Commerce in Birmingham to highlight the way in which regional disparities have narrowed since the early 1980s.

In 1984, for instance, unemployment was 7.5 per cent higher in the North than the South while there was also a large gulf in relative levels of pay. Now, however, the unemployment gap has narrowed to 2.5 per cent while Scotland ranks second only to the South East in the earnings league.

Mr Lang is expected to argue that it is no longer true to claim that large areas of the country are uniformly depressed and that Government, regional and inward investment policy over the years has helped revitalise areas such as south Wales which now has a dominant electronics sector. He will say that locally-coordinated schemes to provide funding for pockets of deprivation or economic disadvantage within regions are more suitable than massive state intervention organised from Whitehall.

He will also argue that the decoupling of the North from the South in terms of prosperity that threatened to happen in the early 1980s has not materialised and indeed that there has been much greater convergence through, for instance, the relocation of head offices of major industries to the regions. Comment, page 17.

## Amstrad hives off ACE

TOM STEVENSON  
City Editor

Amstrad is hiving off its loss-making consumer electronics operation, ACE, in an attempt to make itself more attractive to Psion, the electronic organiser maker that last week said it was planning a £230m bid.

The former engine-house of Amstrad's rise to prominence in the 1980s will be injected into Betacom, a telephone distributor that Amstrad controls through a 67 per cent shareholding. No payment will be made by Betacom for the audio, television, VCR and household goods which are expected to add about £25m of sales to its existing turnover of £15m.

Alan Sugar, chairman of Amstrad, said: "The rationale behind today's move is simply that both ACE and Betacom are essentially similar businesses, buying from the same type of suppliers and selling to the same type of customers. However, both currently have separate infrastructures to support their activities."

The integration with Betacom

is expected to push ACE back into the black after three years of losses and will boost Betacom, which last year made profits of £430,000.

Shares in both Betacom and Psion soared yesterday on confirmation of the deal. Betacom doubled in value from 14.5p a share to 29p as the market focused on the benefits of adding Amstrad Consumer Electronics sales with no large increase in overheads.

Psion shares added 60p to 410p, recovering much of the company's recent lost ground. In relief that the company would not inherit a loss-making operation in a business it had little experience or interest in.

Psion has made it clear that the attraction of Amstrad lies in its Dancall mobile phone operation which it believes will allow it to maintain a lead in the increasingly converging worlds of computing and telecommunications. Psion would also hold on to Amstrad's cable and satellite equipment manufacturing businesses which are not to be transferred to Betacom with the rest of ACE.

## Sunderland to head Cadbury Schweppes

NIGEL COPE

Cadbury Schweppes has appointed John Sunderland, the head of its confectionery business, as its new chief executive. Mr Sunderland will succeed David Wellings in September. Mr Wellings had announced earlier this year that he planned to retire to spend more time bird-watching in Majorca.

Mr Sunderland, 50, was the front runner for the job and regarded as a "safe pair of hands" in the City. It is thought that the other leading internal candidate was John Brock, managing director of the beverages business. However, he joined the board only earlier this year and a promotion to the top job was considered too rapid.

Mr Sunderland is a career Cadbury employee who joined the company 28 years ago. He has since worked in the confectionery and soft drinks sides of the business in South Africa and Ireland. He also helped launch the Coca Cola Schweppes joint venture in 1987 and worked on the acquisitions of the Trubor and Basset confectionery businesses. He joined the board in 1993. "He's a good all-rounder," a spokesman said.

Several senior management appointments will follow Mr Sunderland's elevation. The group is still bedding in its Dr Pepper acquisition in the US. Last month it announced it was selling its 51 per cent stake in the cola soft drinks venture.

## Slater invests in tennis hopeful

## CITY DIARY

JOHN WILLCOCK

Tim Henman is the latest in a long line of British hopefuls at Wimbledon. What many people may not realise is that he was sponsored at school by none other than Jim Slater, the one-time minus millionaire. "Nine years ago I got fed up with watching British tennis players on TV - none of them ever got into the eight finals," says Mr Slater.

He set up a scheme with former tennis ace David Lloyd to sponsor a series of school boys, under which 11

boys a year would have their fees at Reeds School in Surrey paid for by Mr Slater. Each day the boys would travel to Mr Lloyd's tennis centre nearby and be coached on an individual basis.

Tim Henman was one of the early beneficiaries. Mr Slater says he started similar sponsorships for British chess players. "We used to

have no grand masters, now we have 20." Is he planning help any other sports? "I might do - I'll have to see which ones are limping."

Picture the scene: The board of Contessa, the lady's underwear retailer owned by Facia, is in the process of being sold by Facia's receivers to Chancerealm, the vehicle that bought Rymans from the receivers of Pentos.

Dick Towner, a distinguished company lawyer who has recently retired as senior partner of City solicitors Richards Butler, is amongst those at the meeting to seal the deal. As the grey-haired Mr Towner, a non-executive director of Chancerealm, raises a query about a clause in the contract, a young lawyer from Nabarro Nathanson who quite clearly doesn't know him, turns to him and says: "Now look, you don't worry. That's why you've hired lawyers - to think about things like that."

Mr Towner, no doubt reflecting on his lengthy career in the law, including over 20 years with Richards Butler, blinks but says nothing. Needless to say, after the meeting, the young lawyer was suitably mortified on being told of her gaffe.

For the last ten years Tim Hayward, a mild mannered, affable chap, has been able to inspire terror in even the



Jim Slater: 'I got fed up with watching Brits lose'

most hardened businessman - just by walking through the door. He has been head of the receivership department at big six accountancy firm KPMG.

Now someone else is taking up the reins - but new head of UK Corporate Recovery Mike Wheeler will not be marching into any businesses to close them down.

Mr Wheeler isn't even a licensed insolvency practitioner. It turns out that the big accountancy firms now make far more money quietly sorting out banks' problems with client companies behind the scenes than they ever did burying businesses.

Mr Wheeler has been seconded to Midland Bank and worked for Bank of America, and his most testing job so far has been trying to bring some sense of order to beleaguered EuroDisney's 200-odd banks. Definitely not a Mickey Mouse job.

If you banker impatiently after a key to the executive washroom, pay close attention. John Sunderland, newly promoted to succeed David Wellings as chief executive at Cadbury Schweppes, has always been ambitious. He has also always taken great care of his appearance. He used to sport a snappy "Alan Sugar" style closely cropped beard, along with immaculately coiffured hair. Then a couple of years ago a colleague took Mr Sunderland aside and dropped a bombshell: "You'll never get to be chief executive with a beard." Off came the beard and - hey presto!

## COMPANY RESULTS

	Turnover £	Pre-tax £	EPS	Dividend
Aberdeen Stock (F)	18.2m (15.4m)	2.2m (0.54m)	11.9p (2.2p)	nil (-)
Associated Nursing (F)	34.1m (20.0m)	2.5m (2.8m)	11.5p (13.0p)	2.45p (-)
Baxia (I)	2.35m (3.64m)	2.4m (1.5m)	15.4p (11.0p)	2.55p (2.3p)
Carole Engineering (F)	156.5 (174m)	18.2m (16.7m)	20.7p (18.8p)	7.37p (-)
Cable Group (I)	15.3m (15.2m)	-3.7m (-99m)	-13.9p (2.7p)	nil (-)
Hadfield (F)	28.0m (20.4m)	1.8m (0.44m)	17.4p (8.2p)	4p (-)
Jarvis (F)	7.1m (5.2m)	0.35m (0.22m)	6.42p (4.93p)	- (-)
MFI (F)	760m (720.1m)	66.1m (66.1m)	8.11p (7.61p)	2.9p (-)
Microgen Holdings (I)	38.3m (34.8m)	4.8m (4.5m)	6.2p (7.3p)	2.4p (2.3p)
Phoenix Timber (F)	24.9m (17.5m)	0.61m (0.74m)	1.81p (2.17p)	0.2p (-)
Scottish & Newcastle (F)	3.0m (2.0m)	157m (264m)	18.5p (36.4p)	12.88p (-)
Westminster Scotland (F)	2.8m (4.7m)	-4.7m (-3.2m)	-1.0p (-0.8p)	- (-)

(F) - Final (I) - interim

## Courage is good for S&N

## THE INVESTMENT COLUMN

EDITED BY TOM STEVENSON

Whether it was luck or good timing, Scottish & Newcastle did extremely well to slip under the wire with last year's Courage acquisition.

A year on, Bass would appear to be having the devil's own job in persuading the regulatory authorities to let it get its hands on Carlsberg-Tetley and so regain pole position in the UK brewing market.

Figures yesterday were the first concrete evidence of the benefits of the Courage deal and they confirmed it as earnings enhancing, good for cashflow and helpful for the enlarged group's return on capital employed. Bass's Ian Prosser must be spinning tactics he didn't get there first.

Profits before tax and the £150m one-off cost of integrating Courage were bang in line with expectations at £308.2m, a 16 per cent improvement on the year to April 1995. Earnings per share increased by 8 per cent to 39p and an 8.5 per cent rise in the final dividend to 12.9p gave a full year total of 19.4p, also up by a little over 8 per cent.

One of the most encouraging features was the extent to which profits in the core brewing business accelerated in the second half of the year.

Excluding Courage, which chipped in £36.7m in 37 weeks, profits from the McEwens, Theakstons and Newcastle Brown arm rose 3.3 per cent overall during the year but more than 9 per cent in the second six-month period.

Profits benefited from growing volumes, increasing demand for premium lagers and ales and an apparent stabilisation in the relentless rise in discounts demanded of brewers by their newly powerful customers. There were £9m of savings from the Courage deal, in line with forecasts, and a total of perhaps £45m are expected in the current year.

The retail side also did well, with a seemingly sharp fall in profits from tenanted pubs more than accounted for by the reduction in outlets demanded as a *quid pro quo* for allowing the Courage acquisition.

Managed pubs, the dominant profit earner, saw profits jump 16 per cent as the company benefited from an impressive return on its £88m investment program.

S&N is not without its problems and the Center Parcs and Pontin's leisure arm, which has been a nice little profit earner over the years, came in even lower than pretty subdued expectations.

Mr Stewart appeared de-

termined to make a go of this arm yesterday, and with a 20 per cent return on sales it is hardly a disaster, but it is not wholly apparent where the synergies with the rest of the business lie.

Profits of about £370m this year, with a full year's benefit from Courage, would put the shares, up 4p to 663p, on a prospective p/e of 15. Compared to a forecast growth rate of about 17 per cent that is pretty fair value.

## Recovery to boost MFI

After a tough 1995, when soaring raw material prices took their toll, things are beginning to look reasonably encouraging at flat-pack furniture specialist MFI.

Though profits were down 30 per cent in the first half, the gloom lifted after the half-year stage as pressure on prices and margins eased.

By the year-end in April, pre-tax profits were 12 per cent down at £58m. With talk of a housing recovery continuing, the position has continued to improve. Though sales were up only 2 per cent last year, they have risen by 15 per cent in 9 weeks since the end of April. Though this includes new openings and contributions

from the French business and the new timber operation it is still an impressive hike.

Though the gross margin has been maintained, net margins have been hit by higher staff costs as the company expands the proportion of own-built furniture which has been increased from 51 per cent to 55 per cent over the year. Higher employment costs knocked a further 0.5 per cent off the net margin last year.

MFI's strategy is to roll out its new HomeWorks format to the whole UK chain while expanding overseas to decrease its reliance on the domestic housing market.

The HomeWorks format, which includes more kitchen accessories in a lighter, more modern design, has been introduced to 47 of the 184 stores. The plan is to convert the whole chain within two or three years. The French business made its first profit in 10 years, chipping in £1m. Given the problems there it is surprising that the company is considering opening stores in Spain and Portugal too.

The Howden joinery business which was launched last autumn now has 18 branches. MFI claims the performance has been satisfactory though no figures were produced to back that up.

The shares have had a good run since last summer's slump, rising from 112p to 180p, up

another 6p yesterday. This is within touching distance of the shares' all-time high since they came to the market at 118p in 1982.

Analysts have upgraded their pre-tax profit forecast to £82m which puts the shares on a forward rating of 13. That is high enough given the patchy recent record.

## ANS returns to health

Associated Nursing Services, the nursing homes operator, has had a chequered recent history. The early 1990s were marked by unfortunate diversifications, less than conservative accounting policies and a momentary splash of red ink.

Since 1994, when ANS used the strength of the shares (which peaked at 297p) to raise £10m from shareholders, it has run into the general gloom surrounding state financing of care of the elderly. That coincided with an ambitious expansion programme, and as a result the share price has fallen steadily and stands at 139p, up a penny yesterday.

Results for the year to March did little to improve sentiment, though they carried an encouraging message. Profits dipped from £2.63m to £2.51m in the year to March, which translated into underlying growth of 14 per cent when £479,000 of one-off charges were added back.

Those costs should help assuage some of the concerns surrounding the group. Roughly £300,000 related to higher finance charges following a decision to tighten up the treatment of capitalised interest. A further £200,000 or so represented the cost of shedding seven people as a result of cutting out the regional layer of management.

ANS appears to have aimed well in targeting areas for new homes, particularly its decision to concentrate on the South-east of England. The six operations it started during the year are all now profitable.

Overall occupancy has moved up from 88 to 90 per cent and ANS is getting to grips with the four homes hit by local authority financing problems.

The group is the biggest in London, with 750 beds built or under development. Profits of £3.3m this year would put the shares on a forward rating of 9. Given recent corporate activity, ANS could be attractive to a bidder. Hold.

## HEALTH SECTION

In Today's Health Services section, Nick Timmins, *The Independent's* Public Policy Editor, reviews the reforms The Private Health sector is undergoing as a result of the two largest medical insurers asserting their positions as active purchasers of the existing Private Services. It also follows the lives of two G.P.s in an analytical comparison between the Public and Private Health Services.

In continuation of *The Independent's* weekly profile of prominent members of the N.H.S., Abigail Raynor will be interviewing Stephen Thornton, the current Chief Executive of The Cambridge and Huntingdon N.H.S. Trust.

For all the latest news and appointments in the Health Sector turn to

pages 9 - 12

in Today's section two of The Independent





**COMMENT**

You might have thought taking over your neighbouring utility was a bit of a doddle. Apparently not. United Utilities' chief executive and two of his fellow directors shared out close on £100,000 in one-off bonuses.

## Rich rewards for a bit of a doddle at Norweb

For once Sir Desmond Pitcher is not the villain of the piece. The chairman of United Utilities eschewed a special bonus for his little spot of empire-building in the North-west last year and has even magnanimously agreed not to take the full annual bonus to which he was entitled. In all other respects, however, the corporate gravy train rolls on at Britain's first multi-utility company, and with the full Greenbury seal of approval to boot. You might have thought that taking over your neighbouring utility was a bit of a doddle. Apparently not. Brian Staples, United Utilities' chief executive and two of his fellow directors shared out close on £100,000 in one-off bonuses - success fees to you and me - for the "exceptional burden borne by them" in acquiring Norweb.

Happily for them the easing of this burden does not end there. In addition to the one-off fees plus a healthy uplift in basic salaries, Messrs Staples and Co. are in line for lump-sum long-term incentive payments in return for a performance not likely to stretch them. Indeed the cost savings already identified from the Norweb takeover alone will probably be enough to get United Utilities a long way down the road to one of the targets, 2 per cent real growth in earnings per share over three years.

Having already sounded out institutional investors, the board is presumably confident of getting the new scheme past the annual meeting later this month. But small shareholders might wonder why they are having

to fork out for performance targets that became self-fulfilling the moment Norweb was in the bag.

### The Lang doctrine of competition

Is there a "Lang doctrine" of competition policy beginning to emerge from the case history of recent decision making and policy statements? A distinctive approach does indeed seem to be developing, though it is easy to see why the Trade and Industry Secretary should be accused of inconsistency.

In mergers and competition policy Ian Lang is returning to the free market principles of the early years of Mrs Thatcher's government, after the more corporatist approach adopted by his predecessor Michael Heseltine. As far as Mr Heseltine was concerned, virtually anything went so long as it resulted in the creation of national champions capable of putting on a good show internationally. It didn't seem to matter too much if domestic competition was harmed in the process. No doubt this exaggerates and caricatures the nature of the Heseltine regime, but essentially this is what was happening.

Mr Lang's approach is markedly different. He worries much more about the effects of merger on competition, even, as shown in his decision to block the two generating bids for distribution companies, if the damage is

to prospective competition rather than the world as it stands. This must ultimately be the right approach, for the destruction of competition and its replacement with powerful monopolies not only harms the consumer, but ultimately the economy too by making it less competitive internationally. If Mr Lang has a fault, it is in his failure adequately to explain this shift in approach. His excuse is the ever present possibility of legal challenge. Don't say too much, is the advice of DTI lawyers, or they will wack you for judicial review.

Even if this were true, which is debatable, it would none the less be preferable to the present state of affairs, in which industrialists and the City still do not have a clear idea of where Mr Lang is coming from. It cannot be right in a mature democracy that quite significant shifts in policy and consequent decision making are not adequately explained because of the possibility that clever lawyers will find a way of earning a fee out of them.

### Making the Stock Exchange work

The London Stock Exchange has had a dreadful few years, mulling up its new settlement system and rowing with its members over new trading systems. Not surprisingly, some people wonder whether the real fault lies with the structure of the organisation

itself. The conventional view is that the exchange has had difficulty adapting to developments in world markets because it has had to cope with the powerful vested interest of big market makers, who dominate trading. If this is true, yesterday's drastic cut-backs are hardly going to solve the problem.

One proposed solution would be for the exchange to set itself up as an independent public company with an executive management able to take the harsh decisions required to prosper against competition from European and US exchanges. The nub of the argument for radical reform is that the exchange is too important to London as a financial centre to be left to its members, who cannot see beyond the end of their self-interested noses. The public interest requires the exchange to evolve from a trade association into a proper business.

It is hard to see the point of this. The big members are responsible for the largest part of share dealing in London. The only way a large marketplace will continue is if it is continually adapted to their needs. The best practical discipline on the exchange is to encourage as far as possible the development of other competing markets in London.

### Cable foolish to tangle with Sky

The cable TV industry perhaps ought not to trumpet its "victory" over BSkyB too

loudly, as even a cursory glance at the relevant figures confirm. The Cable Communications Association proudly announced yesterday that the industry's total revenues were likely to exceed £1bn this year, compared to just under £1bn for BSkyB, the satellite TV company. Amazing. The problem is that the comparison is an entirely spurious one. For a start, most cable operators make the bulk of their money from selling telephone services, not cable TV. Sky, whatever else it might be called, is not a telephone company.

Nynex, the country's second largest cable operator, earned twice as much revenue last year from telephony (residential and business) than from cable TV, and that record is broadly indicative of the whole industry. In fact cable television itself will generate just £400m this year for the industry. This compares with the £600m Sky will get from its direct-to-home subscribers. On top of that Sky makes a big chunk of money from providing the cable operators with the bedrock of their TV channels, making cable's "we beat you" comparison look even more ridiculous. Quite a bit of what the cable operators make out of television is just re-routed Sky. Cable has got some things to boast about. It is winning 60,000 new telephone customers a month, and is responsible for more than 50 per cent of new subscribers to Sky. By 2005, its subscriber base is likely to outstrip Sky's by 2 to 1. But to claim it is beating Sky is just silly.

## Licences for oil exploration to go to highest bidder

MICHAEL HARRISON

Oil exploration licences are to be auctioned off to the highest bidder for the first time in an attempt to encourage greater exploitation of mature areas of the North Sea, the Government announced yesterday.

Tim Eggar, the Energy Minister, said that 20-30 blocks in the UK Continental Shelf were likely to be put out to competitive tender this autumn. If the experiment proves successful annual auctioning rounds will follow.

Under the present system North Sea blocks are awarded to exploration groups on the basis of the work programme they commit to undertake. But this has led in some cases to oil companies sitting on unexploited acreage for long periods.

Mr Eggar said he wanted a licensing system that would stimulate "rapid and innovative" exploration of the UK Continental Shelf.

Awarding licences through competitive bidding would encourage exploration groups to bring fields to development promptly or relinquish them.

Bidders will still have to pass a "pre-qualification" test of their technical competence and

financial viability. But beyond that licences will go to the highest bidder.

The bid themselves are likely to take the form of up-front payments but they could also feature staged licence fees or royalty payments.

Mr Eggar would not put a figure on how much the exercise might raise for the Exchequer or what the average block might be auctioned off for.

But he stressed that it was not designed to be a "way of paying off the national debt in a hurry".

He also stressed that the auctioning process would be limited to mature areas and would not apply to frontier fields such as those to the west of the Shetlands.

In the Gulf of Mexico where a similar experiment has been successfully tried blocks have been auctioned off for a minimum fee of \$100,000 and smaller exploration groups have not been disadvantaged.

Mr Eggar said he believed a similar pattern would evolve in the North Sea, enabling smaller and nimbler exploration groups to benefit.

The move to auctioning of licences will take place this autumn when the Government

launches the 16th offshore licensing round. Licences will also be granted for a shorter period, probably of between three and six years compared with the 12 years at present.

Earlier this year the Government conducted a review of fallow North Sea oil blocks which were originally awarded in 1983 but have since lain unexploited. Of the 115 blocks identified as fallow there are now plans for activity in 72 over the next 12 months while 14 are to be relinquished, allowing them to be relicensed to other exploration companies.

Since 1964 almost 6,000 wells have been drilled in the UK Continental Shelf while proven reserves of 2520 million tonnes of oil and 1750 billion cubic metres of gas have been established.

The development of increasingly sophisticated and cost-effective exploration techniques have allowed companies to exploit areas previously regarded as beyond their reach.

But Mr Eggar said it was important to get these techniques applied to as much acreage as possible, particularly areas not being drilled or surveyed in mature areas such as the North Sea basin.

## Streamlined Exchange to shed 400 jobs

PETER RODGERS  
Financial Editor

Almost 400 jobs are to be lost at the London Stock Exchange, following a year-long review whose conclusions were announced yesterday.

The total includes 270 staff already expected to go as a result of the transfer of share settlement to the independent Crest system, and another 130 departures by the end of next year as part of a streamlining at all levels of the organisation. This will leave the Exchange with about 550 staff.

John Kemp-Welch, chairman of the Exchange, introduced his new corporate plan which included the job cuts as "the biggest set of changes the Exchange has experienced since Big Bang", the reforms of which were launched in 1986.

Fred Wicker-Muir, director of strategy and finance, said the Exchange aimed to cut its costs to match an income expected to plummet to £120m by the 1995-6 financial year, compared with £200m in the year just ended.

She added that the Exchange aimed to cut out some layers of management and further decisions would be taken in detailed planning over the next three months.

This would produce a "smaller, flatter and more outward looking organisation". It was important to be able to take de-



Big Bang Two: John Kemp-Welch says a report will back the present structure

cision rapidly and implement them, and that meant less bureaucracy.

Mr Kemp-Welch said that a report on the way the organisation was managed would back

the present structure in which an executive committee of seven full-time officials runs the organisation day to day.

There have been suggestions that the committee, chaired by

Mr Kemp-Welch, should be overhauled following the departure of Michael Lawrence, the chief executive who was dismissed earlier this year.

Mr Lawrence was widely criticised by members for steering through radical changes of policy without adequately consulting them.

Mr Kemp-Welch said a continuation of the of executive committee system was "strongly endorsed" by the Exchange board last Thursday. A summary of the report, by Ian Penderleith and Ian Salter, the two deputy chairmen, is to be published shortly.

Mr Kemp-Welch added that the question of whether the Exchange should convert to a public company owned by a wider group of shareholders than its members was "not on the agenda at the present time". But that did not mean the Exchange would not return to the subject in the future, he said.

The Exchange said it aimed to keep at least 90 per cent of world-wide trading in British equities, to attract at least 95 per cent of British companies raising capital by public issues and to provide the main listing and trading markets for at least 50 per cent of issuers from target emerging market countries.

In terms of dealing costs per unit of turnover, London ranked with New York among the larger exchanges in the world.

The Exchange said its income per head would be greater than rivals such as the New York Stock Exchange and the German exchanges and only surpassed by Tokyo.

## Loans debacle may cost White House \$10bn

DAVID USBORNE  
New York

The Savings and Loans debacle of the 1980s returned to haunt Washington yesterday after a ruling from the US Supreme Court upheld claims for damages against the government from three S&L institutions.

The ruling was a defeat for the US administration which may now face paying an additional \$10bn (£6.4bn) in damages. The US government has already paid

an estimated \$130bn to disentangle the S&L affair.

Encouraged by relaxed regulations introduced by the Reagan administration, large numbers of the S&Ls, broadly akin to British building societies, fell over the precipice in the mid-1980s after promising higher-than-usual interest rates on deposits before being hit by tides of loans that went sour.

At issue was a 1989 law that sought to rescue the industry by tightening some of the rules ap-

plied to it. Previously, S&Ls that took over insolvent ones had been allowed to count the insolvent S&L's losses as "goodwill" assets.

To help them satisfy minimum capital requirements, they were also permitted to double count as "capital credit" government funds provided to help them take over the defunct banks.

The court ruled that by using the 1989 law to eliminate these financial incentives, the government had broken its contracts with three S&Ls which had each

taken over ailing competitors and thereby driven them into financial difficulties.

Two, Winstar Corp of Minnesota and Statesman Savings of Iowa, went to the wall, while the third, Glendale Federal Bank of California, was obliged to raise an additional \$450m to satisfy the capital requirement rules.

The White House may now be liable in about 100 similar cases from S&Ls pending against it, which could lead to a final damages bill of \$10bn. Glendale Fed-

eral alone may now receive damages exceeding \$1.5bn from the government. The precise level of the damages to be paid by Washington is to be determined later this year by a lower court.

Paying more money to clean up the S&L mess will not be appreciated by the electorate, though President Clinton, who is struggling to keep his promise to cut government spending and reduce the deficit, will be able, at least, to blame the debacle on past Republican administrations.

## Sumitomo enlists the aid of Coopers

PETER RODGERS

Sumitomo Corporation has asked Coopers & Lybrand to assist in an internal investigation of the company's unauthorised copper trading losses.

The internal investigation comes on top of a series of civil and criminal inquiries in Japan, the US and the UK.

Working with Sumitomo's outside counsel, Coopers has been asked to establish the reasons for the losses - which Sumitomo admits are at least £1.2bn - and determine any weaknesses in management or control systems that may have contributed to the problem.

The auditors will also suggest new or improved controls to ensure unauthorised activity will not recur. Sumitomo said Kenji Miyahara, Sumitomo president, added: "We are totally committed to doing everything possible to learn what happened."

"When the investigation is complete, we will take whatever steps are required to address these issues, including changes in our systems and procedures of supervision, audit and control."

Separately, Merrill Lynch said banks had sold off most of the copper controlled by Sumitomo on the London Metal Exchange. Union Bank of Switzerland, which took over management of Sumitomo's long positions, liquidated a large number of contracts in late June, and other banks had followed suit, Merrill said. Yasuo Hamanaka, the trader at the centre of inquiries, may have maintained hidden stocks of copper in Sumitomo's name.

## Institutions may sue Wickes

PATRICK TOOHER  
and NIGEL COPE

Institutional investors in Wickes yesterday raised the prospect of suing the company, or selling their shares if a bidder emerged once an auditors' investigation into serious accounting problems at the troubled DIY retailer was completed.

Major shareholders will decide their next step once Wickes has established the full extent of a profits overstatement scam that may have cost £20m last year alone. A report into the accounting irregularities begun last week may not be concluded for another fortnight, sources close to Wickes suggested.

Several leading DIY retailers, including Kingfisher, owner of the B&Q chain, have already indicated their potential interest in Wickes' 108 UK stores.

"Obviously the credibility of a company is dented when this kind of thing happens and it also dents the price, but there is an underlying business there that should be interesting to somebody," said an institutional investor.

If a bid fails to emerge, investors could try to force through more boardroom lev-

el changes to instil confidence in the company.

Henry Sweetbaum, former £1m-a-year chairman and chief executive, became a senior management casualty when he resigned last Wednesday, the day after the scale of the problem became apparent. Finance director Stuart Stradling is also set to go once the current investigation being carried out by auditors Price Waterhouse and law firm Linklaters & Paines is over. Wickes has also suspended two managers pending the result of the internal inquiry.

The initial investigation estimates that profits may have been overstated by as much as £40m-50m over the last few years.

The overstatement of profits mainly relates to payments made by suppliers to secure contracts with Wickes. The company apparently encouraged suppliers to pay in advance a percentage of the additional profit that would be generated by new store openings. This had the effect of inflating profits in the first year and boosting bonuses for management.

Shares in Wickes remain suspended at 40p, having almost halved last week on news of the accounting problems.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

### Large Slide

As part of our commitment to product safety and continuous product improvement, our Large Slide (models 17544 and 07509) has been available in a modified version since May 18th 1996.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL OWNERS OF LARGE SLIDES PURCHASED SINCE 1990 INTRODUCE THE MODIFICATION TO THEIR SLIDES.

A modification kit is available without charge. We strongly urge customers to contact Early Learning Centre to obtain this simple-to-fit modification as soon as possible. Your local store will be pleased to help or call Freephone 0800 281443.



Early Learning Centre

### IN BRIEF

• **URS has jumped** into the Securities Data's league table of the top 10 mergers and acquisitions specialists worldwide as a result of advising on the merger of Sandoz and Ciba-Geigy. The group was ranked eighth in the list of advisers on deals announced in the first half of 1996, the only European firm among the American giants. The leading firm was Morgan Stanley.

• **Activity in US manufacturing** has rebounded, according to the National Association of Purchasing managers. The index climbed to 54.3 in June from 49.3 in May, returning to well above the boom-bust dividing line of 50. It had edged just above it to 50.1 in April. Separate figures showed that incomes rose 0.4 per cent and consumer spending 0.8 per cent in May, in line with other evidence of the economy's strength in the April-June quarter. However, construction declined slightly in May.

• **The Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply**, which carries out the UK survey of purchasing managers in manufacturing, announced that it will launch a monthly survey of service industries later this year. Economic statistics on services are scarce, especially on a monthly basis, and the new survey is sure to arouse a lot of interest. It will cover a wide range of private sector services but will exclude retailing.

• **Southern Electric International** sold a minority 25 per cent stake in its South Western Electricity subsidiary for £189m (£121.5m) to Power Market Development, a subsidiary of PPL Resources.

• **In Saturday's edition** we inadvertently referred to Daiwa Securities. We meant to say Daiwa Bank, which is wholly separate from Daiwa Securities.

• **Eurotunnel said** the President of the Tribunal de Commerce de Paris had accepted its request to extend the mission of the two court appointed mediators until 31 July. The mediators, Lord Wakeham and Robert Badinter, were appointed earlier this year to mediate in the dispute between Eurotunnel and its creditor banks.

• **Thorn EMI** is selling its remaining 42.5 per cent interest in Thorn Security Group for £60.6m cash to Tyco Holdings (UK). The deal will generate a pre-tax exceptional gain of £36.9m.

• **Dalgety** has sold its potato business, Dalgety Produce, through a management buy-out for £14.25m. The proceeds reduce Dalgety's borrowings.

• **Blick estimates** Amano Blick International (ABI), its 45 per cent-owned joint venture with Amano of Japan, will be worth at least £45m when it floats on NASDAQ in five years' time, managing director Ian Scott-Gall. Mr Scott-Gall said this figure assumes ABI reaches certain sales targets between the two partners. Blick yesterday paid \$2.7m for a 45 per cent stake in newly-created joint-venture ABI.

• **BTR** has sold Lister-Petter to Schroder Ventures, for a total of £80m. About £72.5m is in the form of cash and loan notes with three rest conditional on Lister-Petter reaching certain financial returns. Based in Dursley in the UK, Lister-Petter manufactures small air and water cooled diesel engines







# Don't let policy errors lead to a return to old ways

Let's assume that they have indeed made a policy error, and ask how much it matters.

We do not yet know that the authorities have yet again relaxed policy at just the wrong point in the cycle, but the balance of probability is shifting that way. The evidence is steadily mounting that monetary policy is being eased at the moment when the economy is about to put on another spurt of growth.

Yesterday's figures showed a jump in money supply, the Nationwide reported a jump in house prices, and a rise in the purchasing managers' index. While consumer spending was down from the high levels of April, there is still a lot of drive there. And all this comes against a background of a looser-than-intended fiscal policy, for the fiscal deficit is falling more slowly than expected because of low tax receipts, and a still weak sterling.

So there is clear evidence that by the autumn there will be, if not a consumer boom, certainly a boomlet. Last week we learnt that real personal disposable income is growing at the fastest rate since 1989. While the first half of this year and the second half of last year saw relatively slow growth, just about everyone expects growth to pick up in the second half - driven by consumers. Yet the Chancellor persists in driving down interest rates, almost certainly (though we will have to wait until the minutes are published) against the advice of the Bank of England.

Of course, as always in economics, there are counter-signals. The continental European recovery, important for exports, is still precarious. Manufacturing here is still depressed, partly as a result of that. The warning signals that might have indicated a surge in inflation, like rising pay



## ECONOMIC VIEW HAMISH McRAE

awards, are not there. The balance of payments last year, thanks to revisions announced last week, is so close to balance that it hardly matters. If it were not for payments by the Government to the European Union, we would be in surplus. Nevertheless, the balance of evidence points in one direction: that policy probably ought to be being tightened now, rather than the reverse.

Does it matter? There are three main areas of potential damage: the two well-known pressure points in the UK economy of inflation and the balance of payments; then there is the possible structural damage to the economy.

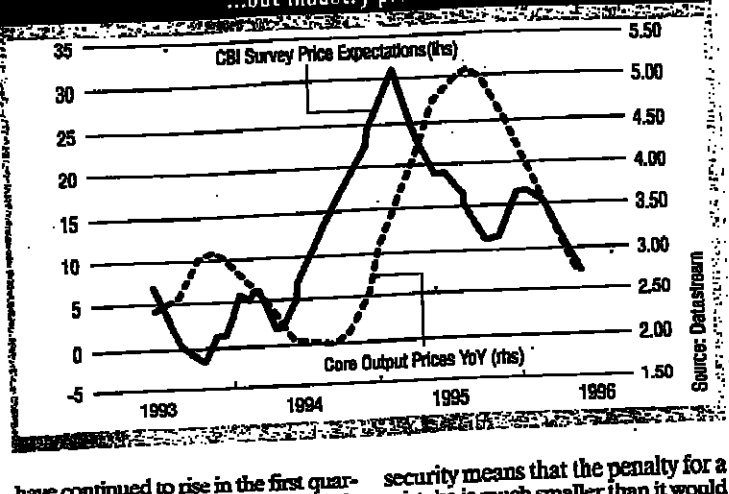
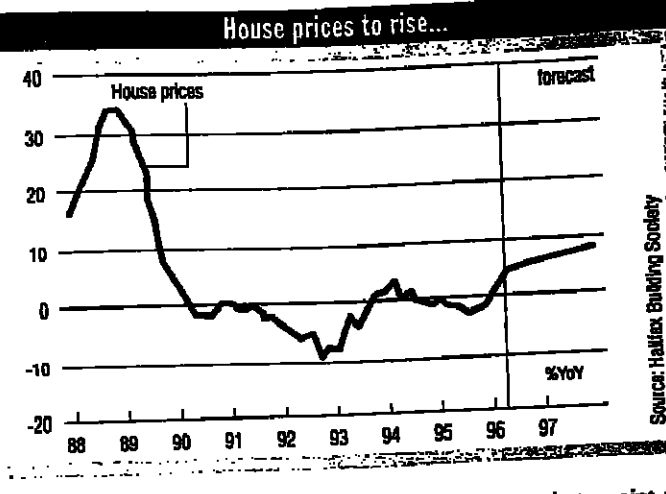
Inflation first. Anyone trying to kindle fears of renewed inflation has to persuade people that he or she is not

in interest rates that would take place as a result of inflationary pressures. Looking around now there are quite clear signs of a burst of inflation in asset prices but far fewer of signs of a surge in the price of current goods and services. One rise of asset prices is very evident: the quite strong performance of shares, though political worries have held the UK market back against Wall Street. The other place to look, house prices, is now at last beginning to point in the same direction. The graph of the left from the Halifax, showing the possible rise in house prices through the next couple of years, suggests that while there will be no return to the late 1980s, we will see the strongest

## By the autumn there will be, if not a consumer boom, then certainly a boomlet

performance in eight years. House prices were, in the last cycle, an important force stimulating consumer demand in a several ways. People borrowed against the spare equity in their homes and used the money to maintain or increase their living standards. When they moved house, they tended to buy more kit to put into the new home. And the confidence induced by knowing that they were becoming rich through home ownership probably affected their spend-

ing in other ways. As a result house price inflation fed through to general inflation. The key question is whether, assuming there will indeed be a solid performance in prices, the rise in asset prices fed through to general ones. I think, though I may be wrong, that it won't, at least to any great extent. Why? There are two ways of answering this. One, a general answer, is to point to the perceived insecurity about their jobs, about UK politics, about the EU, about competition from low-wage Asian countries and so on. Leave aside whether this perception is justified or not. That is not relevant. What matters is whether it exists, and it is hard to deny that something is different from the late 1980s. Look at the way expectations have fallen over the last year. That really does not suggest that there will be a surge in producer prices, and if producer prices do not come up it is hard to see retail prices doing the same.



The other answer is to point to Japan's experience in the late 1980s. It experienced a so-called "bubble economy" the aftermath of which is still felt. But it did not experience any surge in the price of goods and services. Inflation of those remained very

low. So it is not just theoretically possible to have a boom in asset prices without a boom in the price of goods and services; it actually has happened and happened recently in the second largest economy in the world. What about the current account? It is all right. A current account deficit last year of £20bn is, in effect, a current account in balance because the deficit is smaller than the margins of error in the calculation. Further, the stock of net overseas assets seems to

have continued to rise in the first quarter of this year, so both the country's "profit and loss" and its "balance sheet" are fine. True, this consumer boom has yet to get under way, but if there were a serious potential problem here we would surely be seeing something of it by now.

## Loose monetary policy will revive beliefs that people get rich by owning houses

Given the traditional delight British consumers show the moment they are feeling a little more flush, in rushing out and buying foreign consumer goods, the threat of an unsustainable import boom should always be a concern. But there is no evidence yet that this is taking place. So, even if policy is too loose at the moment, there is a decent case to be made that it does not matter too much. Come next year, policy can always be tightened. The climate of

security means that the penalty for a mistake is much smaller than it would have otherwise been. But there may be another worry. Loose monetary policy, low interest rates, and in particular a mini-boom in house prices, will encourage a revival of the 1970s and 1980s attitude that people became rich by owning houses, rather than by working hard and earning a good income, and saving from that. This will be particularly encouraged if taxation on earned income, and income from savings, rises after the election.

Thus a rise in asset prices would be damaging, not so much because it would feed through into a rise in consumer prices, but damaging in its own right. Seen in this light, the policy error is not so much a catastrophe on the scale of the late 1980s. But it is more likely a bit of a pity because it will encourage too many of us to go back to the "better a borrower than a saver" attitudes that were in vogue in the 1970s.

### Foreign Exchange Rates

Country	Spot	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year
USA	1.5558	5.3	9.6	10.00	10.00
Canada	23701	11.3	50.37	12827	2.1
Germany	23701	11.3	50.37	12827	2.1
France	10760	12.13	365.34	5326	73.88
Italy	23683	48.63	142.98	5326	44.41
Japan	17047	77.70	226.24	2057	45.44
ECU	12000	5.11	45.40	12444	7.4
Belgium	4878	12.7	32.35	3139	6.5
Denmark	9353	69.16	446.23	58700	85.65
Netherlands	25283	69.16	446.23	58700	85.65
Ireland	0024	7.3	20.48	17087	35.32
Norway	10114	29.50	89.48	17087	35.32
Sweden	9240	21.1	60.16	17087	35.32
Switzerland	19431	54.48	165.32	12490	37.34
Australia	12977	20.31	67.88	12898	19.2
Hong Kong	10242	10.41	224.17	7498	2.2
Malaysia	3.2770	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Zealand	37581	43.57	135.56	14596	30.32
Saudi Arabia	5.8549	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Singapore	2.652	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### Other Spot Rates

Country	Spot	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year
Argentina	15541	0.0087	0.0087	0.0087	0.0087
Australia	1.5558	5.3	9.6	10.00	10.00
Brazil	15541	0.0087	0.0087	0.0087	0.0087
Canada	23701	11.3	50.37	12827	2.1
China	129494	8.217	24.771	25690	3.640
Egypt	25283	69.16	446.23	58700	85.65
Finland	9240	21.1	60.16	17087	35.32
Ghana	10242	10.41	224.17	7498	2.2
Greece	37581	43.57	135.56	14596	30.32
India	5.8549	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kuwait	0.6988	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Forward rates quoted low to high are at a discount; subject from spot rate add to spot rate.

\*Dollar rates quoted as per cent at a premium.

For the latest foreign exchange rates call 0891 23033.

Cable cost 35p per minute (cheapest rate) 45p other times.

### Interest Rates

Country	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
UK	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Germany	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
France	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Italy	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Japan	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
USA	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Canada	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Spain	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Belgium	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Netherlands	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Denmark	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Sweden	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Switzerland	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Australia	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
New Zealand	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
South Africa	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Malaysia	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Hong Kong	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Singapore	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%

### Bond Yields

Country	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield	Yield
UK	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Germany	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
France	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Italy	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Japan	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
USA	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Canada	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Spain	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Belgium	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Netherlands	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Denmark	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Sweden	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Switzerland	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Australia	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
New Zealand	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
South Africa	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Malaysia	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Hong Kong	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Singapore	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%

### Money Market Rates

Country	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
UK	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Germany	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
France	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Italy	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Japan	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
USA	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Canada	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Spain	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Belgium	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Netherlands	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Denmark	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Sweden	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Switzerland	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Australia	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
New Zealand	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
South Africa	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Malaysia	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Hong Kong	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Singapore	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%

### Tourist Rates

Country	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
UK	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Germany	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
France	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Italy	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Japan	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
USA	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Canada	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Spain	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Belgium	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Netherlands	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Denmark	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Sweden	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Switzerland	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Australia	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
New Zealand	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
South Africa	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Malaysia	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Hong Kong	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Singapore	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%

### Life Financial Futures

Discount	0.50%		
Belgium			
Discount	2.50%		
Central	3.50%		
Switzerland			
Discount	1.50%		
Lombard	4.25%		

HSBC Mortgages Payments			
date %	10yr	yield %	
5/48	61%	843	
5/61	103%	830	
5/61	126%	842	
5/61	71%	575	
5/62	6%	838	
5/33	74%	698	

Long Oil	(Sep 98)
Short Oil	(Sep 98)
U.S. Bond	(Sep 98)
Italian Bond	(Sep 98)
3M Euro Star	(Dec 98)
3M Euro Year	(Dec 98)
3M Euroshort	(Sep 98)
	(Dec 98)
E.C.U.	(Dec 98)
	(Dec 98)
Euro SF	(Sep 98)
FX/USD	(Sep 98)
FX/GBP	(Sep 98)
FX/JPY	(Sep 98)



## sport



Linford Christie, in Knightsbridge yesterday, finally ends speculation about his participation in the Olympic Games

Photograph: Peter Jay

# Christie goes for Atlanta treble

## Athletics

MIKE ROWBOTTOM

Linford Christie will, after all, defend his Olympic 100 metres title this month. Yesterday's long-awaited announcement, reversing the position he adopted in an emotional televised appearance in June of last year, is unlikely to come as a major surprise to any of his Atlanta rivals, several of whom had predicted such a decision.

But, as so often with this man, there was an element of the unexpected in his assertion that he would be doubling up over 200m, as well as doing the relay. "If Michael Johnson can double up, why not me?" he said with a grin. For his last Olympics, it seems, it was all or nothing.

Christie, who has spent most of this season dodging The Question with varying degrees of tolerance, was clearly relieved to have settled upon a decision which, he insisted, was still uncertain going into Sunday's 100m race in Gateshead. So much so that he even began the press conference by jokingly pretending that he was announcing a further week's delay before making his decision.

He cited a variety of reasons for his change of heart, chief of which was the reaction of the public. "I have had letters all the time," he said. "I even had one asking me if I was playing in Euro 96. The public have been great. They are the people who have made me what I am," he said.

Another of whom that is true, his long-time coach, Ron Rod-

dan, also figured influentially. "Every time I want to retire he says 'one more year, one more year,'" Christie said. "I have been hanging out because I know that once I go, Ron will go. And that would be a great loss to the sport. I think Ron is going to be the biggest loss because of his vast knowledge."

Christie's shoe company, Puma, had included him in their pre-Olympic publicity material, but he denied that any commercial pressures had influenced his choice of action. "I'm in the sport because I enjoy it," he said. "Contrary to what a lot of people think, I don't run for the money."

He is confident of his chances going into Atlanta. "I think I'm better than I was four years ago," he said. "I ran 9.96 in Barcelona, but I don't think 9.96 is going to get a medal. I think I'm capable of going a lot quicker."

Despite that, he did not go along with the suggestion that the Atlanta opposition could be the toughest he has yet faced. "I don't think it will be tougher than Barcelona," he said. "Barcelona was tough, and I think Stuttgart was the toughest ever."

Did he, someone asked, believe there was a moral obligation for a champion to defend his title if possible? "If you don't feel you are capable of doing it then, well, in this world we have a choice, and it's up to each individual champion to make that choice. If you don't feel you can go out and do justice to yourself and your country, then you have that choice not to go."

But he denied the suggestion that his delay had been influenced by worries about the kind of injury which brought him literally down to earth at last year's World Championships in Gothenburg, where he finished the final race down with a hamstring injury.

"If I'm going to get injured, I'm going to get injured," he said. "As an athlete you always have pain, you always have problems. But if it's going to go, it's going to go."

And so is he. Less than a week after England's Wembley disappointment, it was good to see a result going the home way. Christie's name was among those added to the British team before the deadline of midnight on Sunday. As expected, Steve Backley and Jonathan Edwards also had their places confirmed.

Paul Evans has been granted his wish to switch from the marathon to the 10,000m. Evans withdrew from the marathon because he did not want to spend six weeks away from home training and acclimatising at a time when he was worried about a family illness.

His positive victory over 5,000m at Gateshead on Sunday told in his favour. The selectors also looked kindly on sprint hurdler Jacqui Aggrey, who found it hard going in her first major race after an Achilles tendon injury at Gateshead, but who has been rewarded for her past record. Craig Winrow has been given the third 800m place alongside Curtis Robb and David Strang after beating both of them on Sunday.

## Hill drives towards title with grand prix wins record in sight

### Motor racing

DERICK ALLSOP reports from Magny-Cours

Next stop Silverstone and all sorts of possibilities are opening up for Damon Hill. Not only the prospect of the world title drawing nearer, but also another landmark en route to a possible record number of wins in a season and the chance to make amends for the shambles of last year's British Grand Prix.

Hill's comfortable victory in the French Grand Prix here takes him to Silverstone on Sunday week 25 points clear of his Williams-Renault teammate, Jacques Villeneuve, and 37 ahead of the reigning champion, Michael Schumacher. Williams should again be out on their own, probably even further out, on their home track and another 10 points beckon for the Englishman.

Hill has six wins already this year and, with seven races remaining, the opportunity and momentum to equal or even better the record of nine, which is shared by his compatriot, Nigel Mansell, and Germany's Schumacher.

Villeneuve was again a well-beaten second here, and appears incapable of generating a genuine threat to his partner, Benetton-Renault's Jean Alesi and Gerhard Berger, third and fourth here on Sunday, remain even further off the pace, so it still falls to Schumacher to challenge his old adversary and give Formula One a desperately needed shot in the arm.

Hill, too, ought to welcome the chance to beat Schumacher, especially at the Northamptonshire circuit. He won there somewhat fortuitously two years ago after the first of Schumacher's clashes with the authorities.

Twelve months ago it was the

two drivers who collided and Hill was widely condemned for his ill-judged assault. His embarrassment was compounded by reports that his boss, Frank Williams, had apologised to Benetton and described his driver as "a prat".

That incident and its consequences have rankled with Hill ever since. He had Schumacher on the ropes but knows he was in too much of a rush to finish him. He does not, however, believe he was entirely responsible for taking both of them out of the race. Victory this time would be all the sweeter.

Schumacher would undoubtedly welcome a race with Hill. The two grands prix since his momentous win in Spain have been laughable. On Sunday he had not reached the grid when his engine blew. He managed to contain his anger, but in Italy the team were under siege from the critics. "Ferrari,

another disaster," screamed one headline. Others conveyed much the same sentiment.

Luca di Montezemolo, the Ferrari president, who squirmed through the latest débâcle back in Italy, mustered a rallying call: "The team are serious and have the means to solve the problem. The most important thing is to remain united."

Then, by way of a public commitment and presumably a warning to his charges, he added: "I shall be at Silverstone and as many races as possible from now on."

Long-tormented Ferrari fans are not the only Formula One followers hoping Montezemolo can provide Schumacher with the competitive and reliable car he seeks. Without it the championship will tail off to its dreary, as well as inevitable, conclusion, and even Hill might find the satisfaction diminished.

## The victory allows me to enjoy Silverstone a little bit more

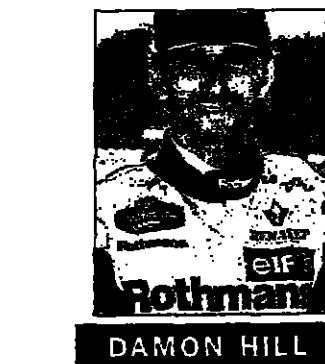
From the moment I won last Sunday's French Grand Prix I was bombarded with statistics. It was the 50th win for Williams-Renault and it seems that I have now scored more championship points than my Dad. Also, in winning my 19th Grand Prix in 60 starts, my hit rate is apparently pretty impressive when it comes to examining the records.

That's all very well – and I must admit it is satisfying in a way to have reached the various landmarks – but my main concern above all else remains the 1996 World Championship. Of more immediate importance is the fourth one-two of the season for Rothmans Williams-Renault and my sixth win this year. When it comes to statistics, I should also say that I bucked recent trends in France. For the past three years I had taken pole position and never won the race. So this year I tried a different tactic by qualifying second, and it worked.

If grand prix racing can ever be described as easy then this ranked as one of the easier ones, but I had no idea it was going to turn out that way when I joined Michael Schumacher on the front row of the grid. I was eyeing Michael's Ferrari and taking a look at how much vying he was running; trying to work out the tactics he was going to adopt.

While I was doing that, I was reminding myself that I would need to watch out for Jean Alesi, who had been third-fastest in his Benetton-Renault. There was the thought that he could try and attack going into the hairpin on the first lap. Also, I was wondering what to do if, say, Schumacher managed to maintain his advantage into the first corner. In that case, I would have to tuck under his rear wing and maybe attempt a pass at the hairpin. On the other hand, if I could get the jump on the Ferrari, I felt reasonably confident I could stay in the lead. At no stage in my planning did I even begin to contemplate what would actually happen.

We set off on the warm-up lap and, halfway round, the engine on Michael's car



DAMON HILL

simply blew up. It started blowing out oil and smoke and I knew he was out of the French Grand Prix before we had even reached the start. My immediate concern was to avoid spinning off on the oil which was spewing from the back of the Ferrari. But, needless to say, I immediately realised the consequences of this went not only for my race-winning chances, but also for the championship.

Thinking about it after the race, a part of me felt that I would have liked to race against Schumacher – it certainly would have spiced up the race – but I'm happy to take it any way it comes. I knew that it was very rare to get such a lucky break and it was essential that I capitalise on it.

Alesi did not prove to be a problem and I was able to maintain a reasonable lead over the Benetton. But I was receiving messages that my team-mate, Jacques Villeneuve, was going quickly. Sure enough, when he took second place from Alesi, he began to close in just at the time when I was having trouble with one or two back-markers. I had to put the hammer down after that and stabilise the gap. The pit stops went very well and I was able to make them as and when I needed. We started out with a flexible plan which we were ready to adopt to suit whatever happened in the anticipated battle with Schumacher but, in the end, I more or less ran the race as I pleased.

As far as the championship is concerned, it mustn't be forgotten that two non-finishes in races won by Jacques will bring him to within five points of my total. It's not over yet by any means, and Jacques is getting quicker all the time.

I think the single most impressive thing about the weekend was the performance of the Renault engines, as they powered the first four finishers. Renault had introduced their latest engine, and to achieve such incredible reliability is a great tribute to their engineers. That added to the pleasure of my win: in fact, the statisticians also tell me that I have won more races for Renault than any other driver.

The Renault chairman, Mr Louis Schweitzer, was present for his home grand prix and he was very complimentary when we spoke after the race. In a way it seemed a bit strange, particularly in the light of Renault's announcement last week that they will quit grand prix racing at the end of 1997.

When Renault made the statement, I was asked how the decision would affect my plans for 1997. I said at the time it may have some bearing on what I do next year – which is true, because nobody is quite sure how the land will lie in 1997 and beyond.

However, I want to make it clear that my goal this season is to win the championship and, if I can do that, then my ambition is to continue racing next year with Williams and Renault, and carry the No 1 on their car.

My more immediate plan, of course, is to win the British Grand Prix in two weeks' time. A victory at Silverstone would be a fairy-tale result as far as I'm concerned. The championship is going fantastically and last Sunday's result will allow me to enjoy Silverstone a little bit more. Above all, I want to drive especially well at home for the British fans. A win in Great Britain would be cause for tremendous celebration. Rest assured, I will be doing my very best to make that happen.

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## Woodhall critical of King

### Boxing

Richie Woodhall's attempt to win the World Boxing Council middleweight title in Las Vegas later this month is on the brink of being scrapped.

The Telford fighter is due to meet the champion, Keith Holmes, in Las Vegas on 13 July as part of the undercard to Mike Tyson's bout against Bruce Seldon. But now the fight is almost certain to be called off as the American promoter Don King wants Woodhall to sign a contract giving him options on his next four fights if he should beat Holmes.

Woodhall has refused to meet the demand. "I haven't worked as hard as I have to get into this position just to sign my life away with someone like Don King. Everything was agreed ages ago, but now King is saying that he never agreed to anything. He is bad news and it's really terrible."

"It's less than two weeks to the fight now, so I can't really see it going ahead, and my manager, Mickey Duff, has told me that it's 95 per cent certain to be off." Duff has tried repeatedly to resolve the situation and last week he wrote an eight-page letter to the WBC president, Jose Sulaiman, listing his concerns. There has been no response from the WBC.

The Cuban boxing squad for the Atlanta Olympics has been weakened by the defection of two medal hopes. Joel Casamayor, the bantamweight gold medal winner from the Barcelona Games, and Ramon Garbey, the national light-heavyweight champion, fled the Cuban Olympic training camp in Guadalajara, Mexico, last week. They are now being held at the United States Immigration and Naturalisation Detention Centre in San Ysidro, California, where their case for asylum is being presented by a local attorney.

The loss of Casamayor ruins Cuba's plans to field an unprecedented four reigning Olympic champions in Atlanta. His defection to the US had been expected for some time by the Cuban authorities. Casamayor has been a notable absentee from Cuban squads visiting the US in recent years, although he has been a regular at other international tournaments.

The Welsh Rugby Union officially turned down the satellite television company's £40.5m offer, which means only England have accepted a deal, worth £87.5m over five years.

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"We were being asked to surrender control of the game in Wales and there was also the consideration that England were offered more than the other

## Lindsay faces up to a summer of discontent

If the stance of professional rugby league clubs tomorrow matches their pre-match rhetoric, they will tell Maurice Lindsay they have seen the future promised by Super League – and that it does not work.

The League's chief executive will face an increasingly querulous membership of the decision-making Rugby League Council at Wigan tomorrow afternoon. More than half-way through the first summer season, most of them are asking what on earth can be done to put things right.

The problem is not the quality of the game. There have been as many memorable matches as ever, but Super League and summer rugby is not working. Clubs who believed that simply switching to warmer weather would bring extra supporters through the turnstiles have been swiftly disabused.

There are bright spots. Bradford Bulls have built on the enthusiasm stirred by their trip to Wembley, and there is a genuine buzz on summer matchdays at Odsal, and London and Paris have had their moments.

But attendances elsewhere, even using figures which often look inflated to seasoned observers, are alarming. The two blue-chip operations, Wigan and Leeds, are struggling along on gates averaging less than the last, lame-duck winter season; others would kill even for those modest crowds.

The Cuban boxing squad for the Atlanta Olympics has been weakened by the defection of two medal hopes. Joel Casamayor, the bantamweight gold medal winner from the Barcelona Games, and Ramon Garbey, the national light-heavyweight champion, fled the Cuban Olympic training camp in Guadalajara, Mexico, last week. They are now being held at the United States Immigration and Naturalisation Detention Centre in San Ysidro, California, where their case for asylum is being presented by a local attorney.

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– no more, no less. Now they want more games, because that is always their instinctive answer, but they do not want to share their money with other clubs.

Others, if they have the nerve to go through with what they talk of privately, will press for something more radical. They will urge a return to a winter season for the First and Second Divisions, if not the whole of the league.

That is how quickly disillusionment with summer rugby has set in. Sunday night matches have proved a miserable flop, but there is no guarantee that switching to Sunday afternoons or Friday nights will be any better. Perhaps the public, despite all the hype, really does not want rugby league in the summer.

Lindsay's argument is that this is a uniquely difficult summer with Euro 96 at Etihad. But looking at the sporting timetable for the next few summers makes them all look rather difficult.

That is not to say that it is impossible to make a go of the change of seasons; merely that the league and its members will have to go about it far better than they have, in general, so far.

They can make a move in that direction by admitting South Wales and pledging to spend far more of their windfall on improving stadiums than on creating one very well-paid generation of players. That would be a start – and Super League cannot truly be said to have got off to one yet.

## England out in the cold after Wales reject Sky's £40.5m

### Rugby Union

England are almost certain to be cast out of the Five Nations Championship after Wales joined Ireland and Scotland in rejecting a deal with Sky TV.

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"We were being asked to surrender control of the game in Wales and there was also the consideration that England were offered more than the other

er three nations combined. That was not acceptable and we have invited tenders from other TV companies for international and domestic rugby."

Delegates from Scotland, Ireland and Wales will meet with French officials this week to decide the future of England in the championship.

England say they should get the lion's share because they have a bigger organisation to run and a rebuilt Twickenham to finance. Although the present television contract includes next season's tournament, it could be that the Celtic fringe sets up its own championship.

The Scottish Rugby Union insisted yesterday that they had no intention of backing down in their dispute with England over the sale of broadcasting rights. Incoming president Fred McLeod said: "All four Home Unions are very solid on this and we've made our position very clear to the RFU."

Kim Doshayes, a former marketing manager at the Test and County Cricket Board, is switching sports to become the first chief executive of Epruc – the organisation running English pro-

fessional clubs. Doshayes, 43, was at Lord's from 1983-89 and his current company, Sports and Outdoor Media, are marketing consultants for MCC and handle stadium advertising for the TCCB, the counties, Wembley stadium and Twickenham.

"Rugby is entering an exciting era and I am looking forward to being involved," Doshayes said. "One of my major tasks is to ensure that club rugby achieves a very significant market share in the coming seasons and I am confident that that objective can be met."

"I would like to stress that I see Epruc's future as working with the RFU for the greater good of the sport. Although Epruc represents the leading clubs, we are also very mindful of the needs of all in the game and I anticipate a harmonious and business-like working relationship with the RFU."

The left winger Justin Swart, is set to make his debut for the world champions, South Africa, when they meet Fiji for the first time at Test level in Pretoria on Tuesday. Swart, 23, steps in after Pieter Hendricks reported sick on Monday morning.



# Cipollini gets back on straight and narrow

**Hands up: Mario Cipollini celebrates victory in stage two of the Tour de France yesterday** Photograph: Allsport

tion still rankled with Cipollini. "I admit that I sprinted without looking at the others but I apologised to Moncassin and I felt the jury was a bit severe."

The German Mario Kummer, who broke his collar-bone in a fall on Sunday, failed to start. Italy's Luca Gelfi, who had hurt his back, rode for a few kilometres before the pain forced him to withdraw.

**TOUR DE FRANCE Stage Two** (In Montargues, south of Vézère, 100 km) 1. Jacques Robbes 2.38 3. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 4. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 5. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 6. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 7. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 8. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 9. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 10. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 11. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 12. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 13. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 14. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 15. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 16. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 17. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 18. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 19. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 20. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 21. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 22. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 23. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 24. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 25. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 26. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 27. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 28. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 29. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 30. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 31. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 32. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 33. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 34. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 35. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 36. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 37. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 38. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 39. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 40. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 41. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 42. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 43. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 44. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 45. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 46. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 47. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 48. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 49. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 50. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 51. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 52. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 53. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 54. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 55. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 56. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 57. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 58. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 59. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 60. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 61. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 62. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 63. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 64. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 65. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 66. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 67. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 68. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 69. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 70. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 71. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 72. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 73. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 74. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 75. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 76. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 77. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 78. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 79. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 80. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 81. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 82. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 83. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 84. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 85. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 86. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 87. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 88. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 89. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 90. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 91. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 92. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 93. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 94. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 95. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 96. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 97. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 98. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 99. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40 100. Jean-Louis Gaudin 2.40

Yesterday his trainers, said the colt to 10 to run. "He was with his foot to a bit after he gallored," Haggas said, "more after he neared."

Not admitting he was impressed by Zagreb's win, was still that his champion race. "I didn't run him his race; who will be on on Saturday if he is to be too hard at work. Zagreb won use, but mine's a and I would like to crack at him."

to his next out- come. Both were of a Dancer in the it the perceived year's, Epomee at Shaamit co- ocock or third ockmakers' lists, o disappointed and Cigar in the up, has since re- ways back on ix d'Espahan at ay. He is a def- his Godolphin rrmwood Forest.

Queen Anne Ascot, is not. Director Simon John Reid will put a decision and Forest will the week. If he

does not run, he'll go straight for the Sussex Stakes.

Another Royal Ascot mile winner, Bjorn D'Inde, will by his luck over the extra two furlongs. His trainer, Mark Johnston, never, one to duck a challenge, said: "The only place to find whether he stays or not is on the course. In the St James's Palace Stakes he looked as if he was staying on and could get further, but he is so versatile. We could drop him back to six furlongs and he'd take it in his stride."

Pentire has had the Eclipse as his target since running a fine fourth in the Dubai World Cup, and though he has not been seen in public since, he has been sparkling in his homework. The son of the late trainer, author are Singapuri, beaten a neck by Hailing last year and runner-up (for a third time in a Group One contest) in the Coronation Cup last month, and the outsiders Beauchamp King and Ela-Aristokrati.

The French have not won an Eclipse since Javelot scored in 1960 - although Trepan was disqualified after beating Wollow in 1976 - and will rely on this season's Prix Ganay and Harcourt victor, Valanour. The four-year-old, who will be bidding to give the Aga Khan his first win in Britain for nearly six years, was confirmed yesterday by his trainer, Alain de Royer-Dupre, a runner as long as the going remains good or better.

*Eclipse Stakes (Sandown, Saturday, March 5: 2-2 Penfold, 9-2 Shaamit, 5-4 Hailing, 13-2 Chardford, 10-1 Bjorn D'Inde, 25-1 Pentire, 10-1 Singapuri, 10-1 Beauchamp King, 25-1 Ela-Aristokrati & Beauchamp King.*

**courage - inside.**

**railway station** (at the Cardiff - Gloucester)  
14; Tonsellie £10 (DAP's 55). **GAB PARK:**

**Henson** — 16 winners from 108 runs.  
£1 level stake of \$38.80; P Cole —  
7 winners, 40 rides, 17.5%, -£1.00;  
— 89 rides, 16.7%, +\$20.80; T Quinn —  
— 8 winners, 36 rides, 23.7%, -£4.80;  
— 37.

**Rohendorf** (viewed 2.30), **Amsellman**  
tensile (2.00) won as Pollenstone on Friday;  
2.00 has been sent 226 miles by B Roth-  
roftly (2.30) & Amsellman (3.00) seen 191

growing R Sange 4 12 0 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr J Dandaret (4) 7  
ns 6 11 9 (Good) \_\_\_\_\_ Doubtful 3 V  
aking 7 10 11 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr J Thatcher (4) 8  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr K Goble (4) 4  
pe 7 10 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr T McVinty (4) 5 B  
Q R Holland 4 10 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr N Barrett (4) 8  
y 8 10 3 (Good) \_\_\_\_\_ Dr M Mansfield (4) 1 B  
Broady 11 9 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr D Price (4) 2 V  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
Azzurra Set 2B.  
Azzurra, 8-1 Dangle Of Durem, 9-1 Haido Hart,  
ron

in a climber at Leicester last month, after a long time going on to beat 18 others at the third round. He was the first to get his hands up beyond his best in better company next week conceding so much weight. Super Sam being able to get to grips with Montone (Lum 26) on Friday. He'll been given here the time before and it's sure to give him more in the future.

He won the race by 10 lengths last year and he went well for his inexperienced over the course and distance on Sunday over this longer field. Rain could be the cause in a seven-furlong amateur handicap when forced wide from a high draw despite dramatically he could be the one to selections SOUTHERN PARK

y O	A Center 2 S	1
R Hughes B9	F Eggs 8 V	1
S Brown 89	S Browns (2) 8	2
M Pipe B9	M Heavy (5) 7	3
B9	S Whitcomb 6	4
Channon B9.	P P Murphy (5) 4	
9	N Adams 1	5
near) P Dalton B9.	S Sanders 3	6

JARLSON HOP has yet to make the frame long, he showed his first real sign of adulthood at Windsor last month. He clearly enjoys there next time, and although that all that great a piece, this is a step down native. Milwaukee City, a long way east of und, put up a much better performance mile maiden at Musselburgh next time. be the slightest surprise if they encourage seller. Most of the others are being much on what little they've achieved to

Colombian PHILIP HOP

son 49 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Dana O'Neill (3) 7  
P Murphy 79 4 \_\_\_\_\_ S Brown (4) 5  
eddings B McElhannon 49 2 \_\_\_\_\_ S Sanders 1  
M Blenshard 49 1 \_\_\_\_\_ J Quinn 2 B  
Pelling 58 13 \_\_\_\_\_ T Sprain 4  
Bany 68 6 \_\_\_\_\_ G Carter 3 V  
B 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Post Eldery 6  
- \_\_\_\_\_  
son, 6-1 Mr Bergerson, 7-1 Jacob, 8-1 Ansell.

win after the cracker he ran at the Wokingham race, he was favoured far side at Royal Ascot to finish clearly in good heart, as his Salisbury career a fair seventh on his first run in several lengths she finished behind Mister Jolly.

**FORM GUIDE**

**Without Friends** left **Richard Harmon** after winning a **Fablestone** sash and a **clan** of **Woodward**, but there was no **Salisbury** for the new **comrades** after he was **disqualified** for **over** **hanging** his **tail** **up** to **reach** **the** **table** in **another** **air-faring** **clan**. **Woodward** **lost** **month**. **Once** **Without** **Friends** **got** **through** **the** **was** **running** **on** **well** **at** **the** **finish** **and** **was** **probably** **unable** **to** **be** **beaten** **by** **three** **quarters** **of** **a** **length**. **He** **can** **reverse** **the** **playings** **with** **Russian** **Fable**, **back** **to** **a** **more** **suitable** **trip** **after** **being** **beaten** **over** **the** **hills** **by** **the** **same** **team** **last** **month**. **He** **has** **been** **taught** **the** **lesson** **of** **the** **DOWNY**. **Harmon** **had** **a** **two-year-old** **winner** **here** **on** **Sunday** **and** **has** **kept** **Dovey** **on** **the** **same** **day** **as** **he** **finished** **third** **in** **five-two** **minutes** **at** **Kampton** **and** **Newmarket** **at** **the** **end** **of** **the** **month**. **He** **has** **been** **beaten** **each** **time**, **the** **form** **of** **other** **reps** **has** **worked** **out** **better** **than** **the** **actual** **run** **of** **the** **race**. **He** **has** **been** **beaten** **by** **the** **same** **team** **last** **month**. **He** **has** **been** **taught** **the** **lesson** **of** **the** **DOWNY**. **Harmon** **had** **a** **two-year-old** **winner** **here** **on** **Sunday** **and** **has** **kept** **Dovey** **on** **the** **same** **day** **as** **he** **finished** **third** **in** **five-two** **minutes** **at** **Kampton** **and** **Newmarket** **at** **the** **end** **of** **the** **month**. **He** **has** **been** **beaten** **each** **time**, **the** **form** **of** **other** **reps** **has** 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[illegible]

121126: 3-4 Overcast, 3-4 Mini-Tail, 3-4 Willy, 6-1 Double Up, 7-1 Classic Roseanna, 8-1 Little Jack Ours  
 121126: Incentive 3 8 8 4 6 (4) Weight 5 min  
 FORM GUIDE  
 TRILISTY, a half-sister to the progressive stayer any Chester Cup winner Merit, ran well on only start at two when fourth behind Overcast (17lb worse off) over a mile at Doncaster. She was a surprise when she held her own mile and a half at Leicester on her responsiveness it was a surprise. She Willy dropped to 6-1 at Salisbury but she could make a bid for the 121126. She only left behind Chester Cup runner, Premier Night and Mini-Tail. A 5lb put and today's longer trip should enable her to reverse that form, especially after her staying on fifth after being squeezed out at the start at Newbury (12m) 2d Thursday. Double Up will no doubt be more to front-running tactics after being to subdue her Lingfield form on her latest run at Leicester. She could make her a big danger.  
 Selection: TRILISTY

doesn't, he'll bite him. 12-1 Gutierrez, 14-1 Bravo Star  
 15-1 Tanager 9-1 A McLean 12-1 (A) Post 8 ran

**FORM GUIDE**

It wouldn't be a surprise if the half-breed filly she's wonched this field on her first  
 on the flat in three years. He should at least set this up for Charlie Seaborn, touched  
 by Mr Coyote in a slow-n-run race at Bally 2m1/4 last time, and WINNEY-DE-BERGAC.  
 Queen's Prize runner-up 4-Winney-De-Bergac was running on past beaten horses when  
 he behind Bally in a better race at Ascot 22m last time and does best with a strongly-  
 paced race. Bally's second round at Ascot 22m last time. 12-1 Dixie Red eye handles, came close to  
 winning a shock in the Ascot Stakes on her first run on the flat 14 months ago. She  
 the handicapper then, she is just 2lb higher here and in with a great chance if able to re-  
 sult that run.

**Selection: WINNEY-DE-BERGAC**

**RICHARD EDMONDSON**  
**NAP: Bowden Rose**  
**(Chepstow 3.00)**  
**NB: Back In The USSR**  
**(Musselburgh 2.45)**

**SOUTHWELL**  
2.30: 1. LADY SILK (N Connerton) 6-1;  
2. Most Uppity 5-1 favours; 3. Orange  
And Blue 10-1. 13 ran. 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ . (Miss J  
Crisz, York). Tot: £5.30; £3.10, £1.40,  
£3.80. Tot: Dual Forecast: £12.10. Com-  
ment: Strong. Forecast: £76.20. 5-1.

4.00: 1. SHIMAZU (W Ryan) 2-1 j fav; 2. Hurgill Dancer 16-1; 3. Rudimental 9-2. 10 ran. 2-1 j fav General's Star (6th). 8, hd. U Gorden. Newmarket. Totals: £3.30, £1.20, £4.30, £1.50. DF: £30.10. CSF: £32.63. Total: £92.00. Non Runner: The Deputy.

■ **More Royal**, runner-up in the Royal Lodge Stakes at Ascot last season when trained by Ian Balding, failed in his effort to gain a third American success by running

LIVE COMMENTARIES RESULTS		
CHEPSTOW	971	981
MUSKELBURGH	972	982

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## sport

## WIMBLEDON '96



Steffi Graf (left) serves to Martina Hingis during the German's straight-sets win on Centre Court at Wimbledon yesterday

Photograph: David Ashdown

## Sanchez finds her lines just in time

RICHARD EDMONDSON

When the television has exploded or your flight has been cancelled again, one of the great parlour games is to come up with the names of famous Belgians.

The qualifiers (cut around the dotted line for future use) usually include Eddy Merckx, René Magritte, Georges Simenon, Maurice Maeterlinck and, granted lenient playing partners, Hercule Poirot. Yesterday was the chance for Sabine Appelmans to join the celebrity band.

The 24-year-old was the first Belgian in the fourth round since 1975 and was bidding to

become the first from her nation to make the quarter-finals in the Open era. Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, the No 4 seed, was in the way.

Certainly they don't sell Appelmans short in Belgium itself. *Panorama* magazine nominated her as the globe's "Ideal Woman", placing her ahead of a quartet who are pretty much interchangeable: Claudia Schiffer, Sharon Stone, Michelle Pfeiffer and Pamela Anderson.

This Flanders loyalty to their girl is reward for Appelmans' own faithfulness. As a youngster she went to a tennis camp with a friend and stuck with her even though it meant joining a group for left-handers. She has been a southpaw ever since.

Yesterday's was always going to be a different discipline for Appelmans. In the third round she disposed of Brenda Schultz-McCarthy, who is about as mobile as Ayers Rock, but now she faced the circuit's greatest scurrer. "It is true that the match was a lot different than against Schultz-McCarthy," she said. "Against her we had very short rallies, but today there were some long rallies and I had to give a lot of energy."

What did surprise the Belgian, however, was her opponent's approach. In their previous five encounters (all of which had gone to the Spaniard), Sanchez Vicario had started pugnaciously and retreated to a percentage game only if things had started going

wrong. Despite the success of this formula, Sanchez Vicario turned it upside down and almost sent the form book the same way as well.

The Spaniard sank into a self-destructive trance early on. When matters are going awry, Sanchez Vicario tends to dispute line calls in her own distinguishable manner, stopping dead still in a variety of postures as if frozen in disbelief. For the first set and the beginning of the second, Court One resembled Madame Tussaud's as Appelmans forged a 6-3, 2-0 lead.

At that point a little man appeared in Sanchez Vicario's head and crashed the cymbals together. She immediately switched back to life, breaking

both Appelmans' serve and stranglehold. "At 2-0 down I went more for my shots and I started being a little more aggressive and I broke her serve," the Spaniard said. "After that, I got more confident and I started playing my own game, like I should have been from the beginning."

Appelmans also noted that her opponent appeared to have been plugged into the southern grid. "After 2-0 she hit the ball harder and did not make mistakes any more," she said. "I had a feeling that I had to do something special because I was hitting good balls and she was bringing everything back." Just over 30 minutes later it was all over, Sanchez Vicario steaming to a 3-6, 6-2, 6-1 victory.

Appelmans' post-mortem sounded like a rehearsed loser's speech. It is doubtful she had considered a different result. "It has been a very good week. I did not expect to do so well here," she said. "I have been playing well every match so no regrets and I think it was a good week."

Now that she has extricated herself from this web, Sanchez Vicario quite likes her prospects. "I've had tough matches, but I'm feeling confident and I've been playing a little better every match," she said. "Today's match helped me because losing one set and coming back gives you good confidence. I'm glad to have a tough match and handle it very well at the end."

## Joy and philosophy from Graf

After being stalked by obsessive fans, plagued by injuries and devoured by her father's tax woe, Steffi Graf can still wax lyrical about tennis.

Even if her life off-court reads like a soap opera script, Graf is still a woman in love with the game that has made her a multi-millionaire. Brought up short by a reporter's philosophical question after she beat Martina Hingis yesterday, the 27-year-old German was asked to capture the joy of tennis in two sentences.

"I've been able to have some emotional feelings on and off the court that were really special and some incredible wins," she said after coasting into the quarter-finals at Wimbledon.

"I've been able to fulfil a dream... I have been able to do something I really love and care about and I think many people don't have a chance to do that," she added.

Graf, her Grand Slam tally at 19, joked before the tournament that she knew enough about injuries to write a medical directory. Broken thumbs, sprained wrists, torn ligaments, bone spurs, stress fractures and chipped bones. Her injury list reads more like the medical records of a steeplechase jockey

used to hurtling over fences at breakneck speed.

The scars are more than just physical. Her father, Peter, is in prison facing charges that he evaded paying tax on millions of dollars of his daughter's earnings. Then there is the danger of obsession, which spilled over into on-court horror in 1993 when Monica Seles was stabbed in Hamburg by a deranged Graf fan. In June last year, a man was charged with trespassing at the Boca Raton complex in Florida where Graf owns a property.

Mary Joe Fernandez will be allowed to compete in this

month's Atlanta Olympics following a change of heart by the International Olympic Committee. The American had wanted to enter the doubles with Gigi Fernandez, defending the title they won in Barcelona in 1992, but was told she would be unable to compete because the United States team already had a maximum four members.

Monica Seles was among those who campaigned for the decision to be reviewed and the International Tennis Federation announced yesterday that "exceptional circumstances" had led the IOC to agree to Fernandez's request.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

## Men's singles

Holders: J Novotny (Cz Rep) and A Sanchez Vicario (Sp)  
Fourth round  
T Hingis (GB) bt M Gustafsson (Swe) 6-1 6-2  
J Spilberg (Aus) bt J Husek (Swe) 6-2 6-6 6-2

## Men's doubles

Holders: T Woodbridge and M Woodforde (Aus)  
Third round  
T Woodbridge and M Woodforde (Aus) bt J Grabb and R Reneberg (US) 6-4 6-2 6-3  
B MacPhie (US) and M Tabbat (Aus) bt P Gal-Strauch (US) and A Olschewski (Rus) 6-3 6-4 6-4

## Women's singles

Holders: S Graf (Ger)  
Fourth round  
A Sanchez Vicario (Span) bt S Appelmans (Bel) 6-2 6-3 6-1  
S Graf (Ger) bt M Hingis (Swe) 6-1 6-4  
J K Wiesner (Aus) bt A Frazier (US) 6-4 6-4  
M Pierce (Fr) bt E Likhovtseva (Rus) 6-2 6-3

## Women's doubles

Holders: J Stark and M Navratilova (US)  
Third round  
J Stark and M Navratilova (US) bt B MacPhie (US) and M Tabbat (Aus) 6-4 6-2 6-3  
R Bergh (Swe) and K Po (US) bt D Adams (Rus) and K A Guse (Aus) 7-5 7-6 6-3

## Mixed doubles

Holders: J Stark and M Navratilova (US)  
Second round  
R Bergh (Swe) and K Po (US) bt D Adams (Rus) and K A Guse (Aus) 7-5 7-6 6-3

## Girls' singles

First round  
N Dechy (Fr) bt K Triska (Swe) 4-6 6-3 6-3  
E Roubanov (GB) bt S Vasekova (Ger) 1-6 6-3 6-0

Seeded players in CAPITALS

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

**Rugby Union**  
Third Student World Cup Pool A: France v Japan (11.30) (at Rand Afrikaans Univ., Pretoria).  
Pool B: Argentina v Wales (4.0) (at Lo'Verd, Pretoria).

**Other Sport**  
RACING: Chesham (2.0); Musselburgh (2.15).  
TENNIS: Wimbledon Championships (All England Lawn Tennis Club, London).

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## Athletics

Ennis, George, of Australia, beat her own world pole vault record by one centimetre at a weekend meeting in Reims, clearing 4.42 metres. The women's pole vault will not be contested at the Atlanta Olympics but will be on the programme for the 1997 World Indoor Championships and at the Sydney Olympics in 2000.

## Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal 6 Philadelphia 5; Chicago Cubs 6 Cincinnati 0; St Louis 10 Pittsburgh 3; Houston 9 New York 5; Colorado 16 Los Angeles 15; San Diego 10 San Francisco 4; Atlanta 5 Florida 4.  
AMERICAN LEAGUE: Boston 9 Detroit 4; Yankees 15 Milwaukee 2; Baltimore 5 New York 4; Toronto 15 Minnesota 5; Kansas City 2; Seattle 4 Texas 3; California 1 Oakland 0; Cleveland 4 Chicago White Sox 2.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

EASTERN DIVISION  
New York 47 32 595  
Baltimore 42 36 538  
Toronto 39 44 450  
Boston 34 45 430  
Detroit 23 56 284

## CENTRAL DIVISION

Cleveland 49 31 813  
Chicago 46 34 575  
Milwaukee 40 39 506  
Minnesota 38 41 481  
Kansas City 34 47 420

## WESTERN DIVISION

St Louis 32 600  
Seattle 42 36 538  
California 41 40 506  
Pittsburgh 36 44 488

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

St Louis 30 325  
Atlanta 47 33 988  
Houston 41 48 538  
New York 37 43 483  
Philadelphia 32 47 405

## CENTRAL DIVISION

St Louis 39 513  
Houston 42 512  
Cincinnati 36 49 524  
Chicago 42 47 512  
Cleveland 40 39 506

## WESTERN DIVISION

San Diego 43 39 524  
Los Angeles 42 40 512  
Colorado 40 39 506  
San Francisco 36 43 456

## MUSSELBURGH

6.45: L. BOBANY (R. Muller) 4-5 for; 2. Lawrie Love 16-1; 3. Rod Spectacle 15-2; 6. Ben. S. 14; 7. J. Wainwright, 10-1; 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

## WINDSOR

6.30: L. TOTAL WAGH (W. Woods) 9-1; 2. Cape Prince 6-1; 3. Newport 15-8 for; 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421



# German epic tale of beer halls and Bierhoff

Fans celebrate Germany's coming home in riotous style. Imre Karacs reports from Bonn

"Football is coming home," crowed Germany's media yesterday, twisting the knife in England's wounds by usurping the Euro 96 slogan. After six lean years, Berti Vogts' first major trophy as manager of the national squad was delivered to the fans shortly after noon.

The plane had been inexplicably delayed, like the winning goal in the final, but for the crowds on the tarmac it was worth waiting for. One by one the shattered players limped down the steps, goalie Andreas Köpcke carrying the silverware, followed by the hobbling figure of Dieter Eilts, whose knee had turned rigid during Sunday's match.

Jürgen Klinsmann and company wore sober suits and sported a sober demeanour - no complaints from Luftwansa so far. But some of the fans had gone a long way towards emulating their English rivals in the previous night's wild celebrations. Riots erupted in several cities after Oliver Bierhoff scored his "golden goal".

In Düsseldorf, Essen and Berlin, intoxicated fans pelted police with bottles. In the depressed town of Herne in the Ruhr, they looted shops and overturned cars. One wonders what might have happened if Germany had lost.

Most fans admitted that on the night Germany had played poorly, and were a whisker away from defeat. "Great result, lousy play" was one typical comment. "Kaiser" Franz Beckenbauer, remembered for his style as much as his winning ways, did not hide his disappointment: "The German team were a long way from playing the most beautiful football," he said. "But they played efficiently."

There was, fortunately, one beautiful moment to savour in the 95th minute: Klinsmann's pass, Bierhoff's twisting and turning, the strike, and then the ball's slow journey off the keeper's hands across the line that appeared to last an eternity. The German television commentator was caught speechless. "Bierhoff shoots... Oh, Germany are European champions," he shouted seconds later, his voice betraying total disbelief.

Thousands more were waving flags yesterday at Frankfurt's main square, the Römer, to welcome the conquering heroes. Frankfurt had yearned for success more than any other town. Eintracht, one of the founders of the Bundesliga, were relegated at the end of last season, their failure due in no small measure to soft goals let in by their keeper, Köpcke.



German fans take their European Championship jubilation on to the streets of Munich

That was the signal for throaty renditions of "We are the champions" in every tier of the country. Fortified by alcohol, thousands spilled into the streets, defying Germany's strict laws on silence after 10pm.

Cars booted their horns in front of the red-brick town hall. Somebody had misplaced the trophy, but the team provided plenty of entertainment, probably more than during the final's 95 minutes and the heart-stopping 120 minutes against England.

Klinsmann orchestrated the fixture, as he had done in the past three weeks. Grabbing the microphone on the balcony, he set off: "It's coming home, it's coming home. Football's coming home." With that, the bottles were finally opened, and the players went inside to be congratulated by dignitaries.

All this was broadcast live on television. ZDF, the second channel, had thrown out its schedule, devoting the entire day to replays, commentary, interviews and in-depth reporting of the homecoming.

Politicians jostled to bask in the glory, led by Helmut Kohl. Any suspicion that the corrupt Chancellor's knowledge of football was somewhat limited were dispelled by his forecast. Mr Kohl had correctly predicted the final score, although he had failed to budget for extra time.

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# McGhee snaps up 'bargain' Williams

Football  
MARK BURTON

Mark McGhee, the Wolves manager, yesterday spent £750,000 to take Adrian Williams, Reading's Welsh international defender, to Molineux.

The 24-year-old centre-back signed a four-year deal after deciding to leave his home town club after almost a decade. Molineux will be virtually a home from home with McGhee, and his assistants, Colin Lee and Mike Hickman, having worked together at Elm Park during a promotion season.

McGhee thought he had picked up a bargain. "If I had sold him at Reading, I would have wanted more than £750,000."

He has also been trailing Czech Republic's Petr Kouba, but the 27-year-old goalkeeper is likely to join the Spanish club Deportivo La Coruña.

Aston Villa, seeking cover for Gary Charles, who has a broken ankle, yesterday confirmed their interest in Sporting Lisbon's Portuguese international full-back, Fernando Nelsom, who could cost them £1.5m.

The Scotland defender Tom Boyd has signed a new five-year contract with Celtic. Boyd had delayed signing until after Euro 96. "There were Continental clubs interested but my first choice was to remain here if the terms were correct."

Newcastle United could yet build their planned 80,000-capacity stadium in the city itself rather than move to Gateshead. The Premiership club have hinted they could leave St James' Park, their home since 1892 but which they say is too small to meet the demand for tickets, and move across the River Tyne.

Newcastle councillors keen to keep the Magpies in their home city have formulated a plan to allow the club to use land that the public has had access to for centuries. Under the proposal, the club build a new stadium, ice rink and retail facilities on open land and parkland at Castle Leazes, adjacent to St James' Park, which holds 36,500.

Sunderland have borrowed £6m, which will guarantee the completion of the club's new stadium. The NWS Bank, a subsidiary of the Bank of Scotland, has agreed a loan repayable over 10 years with the club.

Promoted to the Premiership, the club now has the £15m it needs to build on the banks of the river Wear a stadium that will eventually have a 40,000 capacity. The new site is less than a mile from their present ground, Roker Park, and the stadium should be ready for the start of the 1997-98 season.

There was the added boost yesterday of the government promising its backing for the bid. Virginia Bottomley, the National Heritage Secretary, told the Commons that ministers would support an offer from the Football Association "in every way possible".

entering the arena," Kelly said. UEFA will not want a split European vote which could let in Africa or South America so they will try to broker the sort of compromise which in 1990 saw France take the 1998 World Cup while England hosted Euro 96.

# England campaign to host 2006 World Cup

England has launched its bid to bring the World Cup home in 2006 after the triumph of Euro 96, both on and off the field, convinced the Football Association to rival Germany for the right to stage the tournament, last held in this country in 1966.

"It's the next logical step for us," Graham Kelly, the FA chief executive, said yesterday. "No body can question any longer our ability to stage the biggest sporting events in the world."

Lennart Johansson, president of the governing body of European football, UEFA, impressed by "a new spirit of tolerance" in the last three weeks, met with Kelly yesterday to discuss England's candidature.

The first battle will be to persuade Germany, World Cup hosts in 1974, to step aside and concentrate instead on the European Championship in 2004.

"One of our earliest actions will be to speak to the German FA and advise them that we are

entering the arena," Kelly said. UEFA will not want a split European vote which could let in Africa or South America so they will try to broker the sort of compromise which in 1990 saw France take the 1998 World Cup while England hosted Euro 96.

With Belgium and the Netherlands hosting the next European Championship, and Japan and Korea awarded the 2002 World Cup, there has been much talk of a joint bid with Scotland or Wales, helped by National Lottery funds but Kelly ruled that out at this stage. "With all due respect to Scotland, I don't really want to go down that road."

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# County Championship: Yorkshire return to the top of the table with 10 minutes to spare as the weather takes it toll in most matches

## Gough finishes off defiant tail

DEREK HODGSON  
reports from Worcester  
Yorkshire 321 & 266-7 dec;  
Worcestershire 355-9 dec & 121  
Yorkshire won by 111 runs

A brilliant innings by Michael Bevan on a turning pitch set up Yorkshire for a victory that gives them a 16-point lead over Kent at the head of the Championship, with Kent having a game in hand. Setting Worcestershire 233 in what became 60 overs, they reduced them to 28 for 5 and then had two hours of frustration as the tail resisted while black clouds circled the ground.

The day began and ended in drama. Thinking that Yorkshire would make a measured addition to their overnight lead of 54, a Hereford lady went shopping, but rushed back when she heard three wickets had gone down for two runs in nine balls. Richard Illingworth and Vikram Solanki won immediate bounce. Add an unpredictable bounce and the collapse was explicable.

Yorkshire were saved by Craig White and Richard Blakey. Bevan's 57 came off 75 balls and included seven fours, his footwork a lesson to his crease-bound partners. Bevan and White added 93 in 24 overs against two spinners, one of whom has Test caps, the other England Under-19 appearances. Bevan's speed and power of stroke must have left the close field, usually five men, a bag of nerves. Worcestershire were handicapped by the loss of Illingworth, who cut a finger on his right hand trying to stop a drive by White, at mid-on, shortly before Bevan's dismissal, fifth out.

Worcestershire's thought was only of survival. Twenty-five balls had been bowled before a run was scored, during which time Phil Weston had been missed - a sharp chance to cover off Darren Gough, who was not long denied: Matthew Church was leg before and Tim Curtis caught behind. Tom Moody, offering no stroke, was then leg before to Richard Steamp's second ball.

Chris Silverwood's seaming removed Weston and Reuben Spiring, at which point Yorkshire's major worry was the weather. Solanki, despite one flirtation per over, took Worcestershire into the last hour and might have stayed but for a rash pull off Michael Vaughan, the ball looping to second slip.

Scott Ellis edged to slip but Stuart Lampitt and the injured Illingworth then defied Yorkshire, extending the tension for another 20 minutes before Gough was recalled to win two more low decisions with 10 minutes remaining. Twelve minutes before batsmen perished in this manner in the match but no one, from either camp, could have been bored.

Durham dampener  
Durham's gloom deepened when rain at Chester-le-Street yesterday cost them the chance of securing their first County Championship victory of the season and left them at the foot of the table.

## Storm brings respite

HENRY BLOFIELD  
reports from Southend  
Surrey 476-8 dec & 167-2  
Essex 425-9 dec  
Match drawn

With the first innings not yet completed, there was never the slightest chance that a definite result would be achieved on the fourth day. It came as something of a relief for players and spectators alike, therefore, when a fierce thunderstorm broke over Southchurch Park in mid-afternoon.

The day had begun with the sort of unattractive mystery which is so peculiar to cricket. At 425 for 8, still 51 behind Surrey, Essex continued their first innings for two more balls, the second of which, bowled by Brendan Julian, Peter Such struck into the hands of short extra cover.

At this point, Paul Prichard declared, his hand forced by the fact that the last man, John Childs, was suffering from food poisoning. He was at the ground and would gallantly have batted in an emergency, but this was not deemed to be one.

## Tufnell provides light relief in the gloom

DAVID LLEWELYN  
reports from Lord's  
Middlesex 413 & 122-3  
Warwickshire 445-9 dec  
Match drawn

Appalling weather and a marked reluctance by either side to give the other even a glimmer of hope of victory saw events petering out into a poor draw. Both sides ended up going through the motions, all of them slow.

There was the odd high spot. Phil Tufnell took a catch that brought laughter from the scattering of spectators as well as guffaws from his teammates. It accounted for a delivery from Angus Fraser into the ionosphere over wide midwicket. Out on the ropes, in front of the Tavern Stand, Tufnell tottered first one way then another before collapsing under the ball.

As he lay triumphant, flat on his back, he raised the hand that holds his cigarettes with the ball held in it and allowed himself a broad grin before sharing a high-five with his teammates. That was the ninth Warwickshire wicket to fall. Ten balls later rain drove them off and they declared 32 ahead on the first innings. Tufnell emerged with honours as he finished with a summer's best of 5 for 71, his second such haul of the season. He has now taken more Championship wickets (26 at around 28) than either of England's spinners for the third Test against India.

But with so many overs having been lost - a total of 102, effectively a day's play - there was little hope of salvaging anything without some crazy declarations. But Middlesex

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# CRICKET SCOREBOARD

# Middlesex v Warwickshire

Localities: Middlesex (120), Warwickshire (120).

Middlesex won by 143 runs  
 MIDDLESEX: 1st Innings 433 (M R Rampling 105, R R Brown 73; S M Pollock 6-50).  
 WARWICKSHIRE - First Innings

Score	Wicket	Run	Wicket	Run
(Saturday: 288 for 5)				
1	S M Pollock	6-50		
2	S M Pollock	6-50		
3	M R Rampling	105		
4	M R Rampling	105		
5	M R Rampling	105		
6	M R Rampling	105		
7	M R Rampling	105		
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 W. 1st Innings 2



## SPORT

## Graf delivers the message to Martinis

GUY HODGSON

It was debatable yesterday as to which opponent got short shrift from Steffi Graf. They were both called Martina and both posed questions of the Wimbledon champion that she might have preferred not to answer. Each was dispatched with a dismissive gesture from a blunt object.

Martina Hingis, aka Hingis, was walloped, 6-1, 6-4, to wholly and ruthlessly avenge one of only two blots on Graf's record this year, a defeat at the Italian Open. Martina I (Navratilova) was also thoroughly routed, although it was not a racket that caused the damage this time. The weapon the police were looking for in relation to the grievous bodily harm by Graf was her tongue.

"She's lucky she doesn't have to live with them," Graf said of her injuries after a report in an American paper stated that Navratilova had claimed the six-times champion was faking a wounded knee to provide an excuse in the event of her being beaten. "I think she should know better than to say these things," Graf said.

"We saw each other in the locker-room two days ago and she said she was sorry the way it was put. She didn't really mean how she said it. There's no bad feeling. I don't worry too much about that at all."

Game, set and scratch to Graf, which was pretty much how it was when she appeared on court. She had a grudge to settle - a 6-2, 2-6, 2-6 defeat on the clay of Rome in May - and she began her work against Hingis as if the 15-year-old Swiss girl's behind was within range of her racket.

She always gives her forehands a healthy thump, but yesterday the ball positively sizzled off the strings, scorching into the corners and peppering the lines. If Graf had been serving even half-decently,

## YESTERDAY AT WIMBLEDON



Henman into last eight with straight sets win over Swede



Graf puts young Swiss pretender in her place



Sanchez Vicario recovers from a set down to reach last eight

squeamish supporters would have needed to leave the court. Even with her service game going off half-cocked, she was ahead 5-1 when the players were forced off the court by rain. Five of Hingis's nine points had been from Graf double-faults.

"I was on top of her right from the beginning," Graf said, "because I lost the last match against her and I didn't want to give her a chance of getting into the match. I wanted to go for my shots right from the beginning."

At the receiving end of this onslaught Hingis could only hope the hurricane would blow itself out. "I wasn't nervous," she said. "I had nothing to lose. But at first it was much faster than in other matches. It was so different."

Just when it seemed that the NSPCC would have to be summoned to Centre Court to spare the youngster total humiliation, a higher being took a hand. The rain came down after 17 minutes, and when the players returned, the spite in Graf's strokes had been diminished. Instead of a massacre, we had a match.

Graf was still not serving particularly well, although she dragged her first-serve accuracy rate from a pre-rain 33 per cent up to 50 per cent, and Hingis had a chance to show why she is regarded as a champion in the waiting. She attacked the German's backhand and, as

her confidence grew, there was just the slightest glimmer of an upset.

That came, hovered tantalisingly and went with the sixth game of the second set. Hingis had two break points on the Graf serve but could not find the shot to give her a 4-2 lead.

Graf, relieved, sensed dependency on the other side of the net and went for the jugular. Ironically, in view of her serving problems, she wrapped the match up with two aces.

"I think it would have been easier for me if she had served more first serves," Hingis said, "because you just have to keep the racket there and the ball flows over the net. She puts more spin on the second serve and I hit almost every return wrong."

Graf could afford to be magnanimous, thinking ahead to the day in the near future when Hingis, 12 years her junior, will be more than just an early-round irritant.

"She's really got a lot of talent out there," she said. "The way she's been trying these last few months, the way she's really improved, there's a very good chance she'll be close to the top five rankings in the near future."

And the Graf knee? "It's fine," she replied. "No problem. I don't think it looked like I had a problem." No one, and certainly neither Hingis nor Navratilova, was arguing.

More reports, results, page 22



Full stretch: Tim Henman winds up to deliver his serve during his rain-interrupted fourth-round match against Magnus Gustafsson on Centre Court at Wimbledon yesterday. Henman blasted past the Swede in straight sets, 7-6, 6-4, 7-6, to become the first British player to reach the quarter-finals since Roger Taylor in 1973

Photograph: David Ashdown

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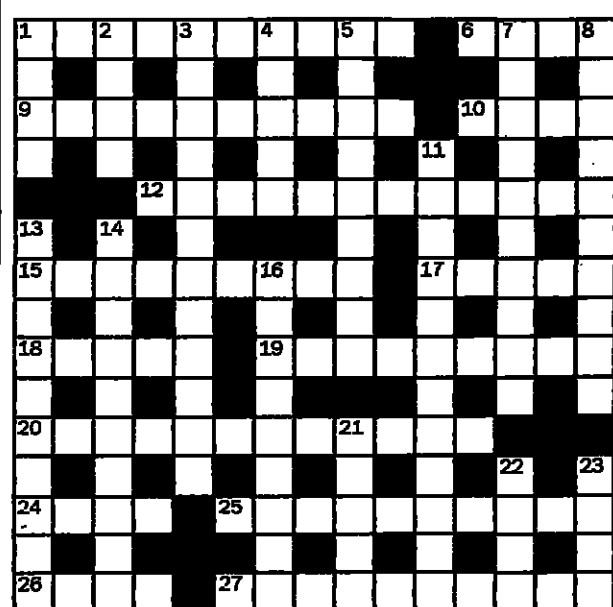
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## THE INDEPENDENT CROSSWORD

No. 3028, Tuesday 2 July

By Andrew

Monday's Solution



ACROSS  
1 Very big police car accommodates animal (5,5)  
6 Think payment's liberal (4)  
9 Flier tries to change dressing? (10)  
10 Mad about cut (4)  
12 Judge's continental breakfast? (4,2,6)  
15 Get no votes after shout to one of the rabble (3,6)  
17 Scot gathered a number and prepared to pray? (5)  
18 Don't insist on right gesture, we hear (5)  
19 Male with list of duties to amend backs leading churchman (9)  
20 Weapons which have no charges yet conceal a high price to pay (7,5)  
24 Trap securing a profit (4)  
25 Catty bit of nonsense? (10)

DOWN  
26 Gentle writer meets English king (4)  
27 Earl changed land for property in US (4,6)

1 Foreman has no hesitation as a catcher of fish (4)  
2 Land on either side of river's very good (4)  
3 Tidy motoring anew round Spain; it helps you find bearings (12)  
4 A team with a learner on the centre line (5)  
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## Henman's bit of history

NICK DUXBURY

Tim Henman yesterday became the first British men's singles quarter-finalist since Roger Taylor in 1973 when he defeated Sweden's Magnus Gustafsson 7-6, 6-4, 7-6.

The 21-year-old Henman beat the British weather as rain did its best to interrupt his fourth-round match and disappoint the thousands of fans gunning for a home win. The first set was disturbed by showers three times.

Henman made the perfect start, holding his serve to love in the opening game then breaking Gustafsson on his fifth break point to go 2-0 up. He enjoyed a stroke of luck on that point when he clipped the net with a forehand return and the Swede tried a drop volley which failed to clear the net.

Henman went 3-0 up and games went with service until the Briton was 4-2 ahead. But then Gustafsson, 25 places above Henman in the world rankings at No 37, went 40-love up on his rival's serve and, although Henman saved two break points, the Swede hit home a forehand service return to break back for 3-4.

Only two more points were played in the following game before rain halted play after 23 minutes. They came back on court after a 39-minute delay and were about to start again when they had to return to the dressing-room.

Just after the start of the third resumption, Gustafsson served to save the set and forced a tie-break with two convincing passes, but Henman was master once the tie-break began. His first service proved a penetrating winner and he repeated the dose to clinch a 7-2 victory in a set which lasted 43 minutes.

Henman collected the second set 6-4 in 31 minutes after Gustafsson had raced to a 3-0 lead. The Briton broke back in the fifth game with a diving forehand volley which brought the strangely subdued crowd alive.

Henman broke again in the ninth game when Gustafsson put a forehand service return into the net and, when the Swede slipped going for a wide forehand in the next, it gave Henman set point. This time, Gustafsson netted a backhand.

There were two service breaks for each player in the third set, which headed into a tie-break with Henman immediately forging into a 4-0 lead. Gustafsson reduce the deficit to 4-6 when Henman fluffed an easy backhand volley. However, he made no mistake with his next serve, forcing Gustafsson so wide he could only return into the net for Henman to win the tie-break 7-4 and the match in just under two hours.

## SUMMER OF SPORT

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